W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

C. E. JONES'
Peop. Pop. Pres. Pharmacy
36 Government St.
Always Open.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, JUNE, 1 1893. No. 127

THE WESTSIDE

A Large Assortment of
Sample Jackets,
At $4.75 and $5.90
New Double Width
Dress Goods,
At 25c., 35c., and 40c.
Light
Summer Tweeds,
44 Inches, 50c. and 75c. per yard
Ladies' Blouses, Sunshades, Etc.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

May 27th, 1893.

The Best Place in B.C.
To Get a Tony Suit
At a Moderate Price

D. CAMPBELL & CO.
88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Fancy Summer Tweed Suits
From $25 up.

Are You
If So
CAST YOUR EYE IN
MANSELL'S STORE,
And he will show you
The Latest Styles
In Sporting and Outing
SHOES.
A 95 Government Street. Sport

ONE BETTER.
Lacrosse or Base Ball and Bat
GIVEN AWAY
With Every BOY'S SUIT,
AT
S. REID'S, 122 Government St.

LOOK AT YOUR SHOES
Don't You Want a New Pair?
LOOK AT MY SHOES
The Best Stock of Summer Shoes in the Province.
You'll want 'em. You'll buy 'em.
A. B. ERSKINE, Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—Two or three furnished rooms with use of kitchen. Apply 20 Princess avenue. my31-6t

TO LET—Pleasant large front sitting and bedroom combined; suitable for one or two gentlemen. 45 Menzies street. m31

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light house-keeping at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior street, James Bay. ap5-tf

BUSINESS FOR SALE—Six thousand dollars in cash or security will buy an interest in one of the most successful mercantile enterprises of this city. Apply P.O. box 758, Victoria, B.C. my31-1m

WANTED—A nurse, or housemaid, accustomed to partial care of children. Apply during mornings or evenings to Mrs. Peters C Battery Barracks. my30-1w

WANTED—A young girl in small family. Apply 270 Johnson street. my29-4t

FOUR OR FIVE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated (close to town on car line) with first-class bedrooms and entire use of smoking sitting room; bath (cold). Address P.O. box 595.

WANTED—A general servant for small family in the suburbs. Address X.X., at this office. my29-1w

WANTED—Active, trustworthy, handy man for plain garden and pony. Further particulars at 23 Cadboro Bay road, 8 a.m. or 6 p.m. mp29-6t

TO LET, AT SOOKE—Store with two rooms and kitchen; close to wharf, and with good business prospects. Also a desirable five-roomed summer residence; furnished; close to the beach, with splendid view of the straits. Apply to D. H. Riddell, No. 1 Second street, city. my27-1w

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—An experienced nurse to take charge of a baby from the month; also a child two years old. Apply between ten and four at 51 Langley street. my22-tf

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the business of hardware merchants carried on by John Nicholles and Clement Edwin Renouf, at No. 61 Yates street, Victoria, B.C., has been taken over, and in future will be carried on by Nicholles & Renouf, Limited, to whom all moneys due to the late firm are to be paid, and by whom all liabilities of the late firm will be satisfied.

Dated this 31st day of May, 1893.

JOHN NICHOLLES.
C. E. RENOUF.

je1-1w

FOR SALE.

Notice is hereby given that under instruction of the Mortgagee, tenders will be received up to 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 15th day of June, 1893, by the undersigned at their office, 32 Bastion Street, Victoria, for the purchase of the Saloon business lately carried on by Ross J. Ferguson, in the premises known as the Ship Inn Saloon, Wharf Street, and also of the stock-in-trade, furniture and effects of the said Ross J. Ferguson, now in or upon the said premises. The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. All tenders must be addressed to J. Stuart Yates and marked "Tender for Ship Inn Saloon Business."

jul-td YATES, JAY & RUSSELL.

AUCTION SALE

W. R. CLARKE, AUCTIONEER.

I am Instructed by F. G. Richards, Jr., Esq., to sell at his residence, 288 Yates St., on

MONDAY NEXT, the 5th Inst.

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.,

All his well-kept Furniture, which comprises Hat Rack, Mirrors, Parlor Sets, Ornaments, Pictures, Curtains and Poles, Brussels Carpet (all through the house), Rugs, Sideboard, Book Case and Books, Crockery, Glassware, Oak Bedroom Sets (very fine), Toilet Sets, Stove and Kitchen Utensils, and a lot of other goods too numerous to mention.

Goods on view on Saturday next, the 3rd inst., from 1 to 4 p.m.

TERMS CASH.

W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer.

jul-td

(Colonist Copy.)

CHAMPIONSHIP

Lacrosse Match.

VANCOUVER
—VS.—
VICTORIA,
In the Caledonia Grounds,

SATURDAY, June 3, 1893

Ball faced at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

Lady Members' Tickets admit to Grand Stand.

MUSIC BY "C" BATTERY BAND.

jul-2t

Notice to Teamsters.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the Fifth day of June, instant, at 12 o'clock noon, for Street Sprinkling during the dry season.

Tenders to state the price per day per team they will furnish two teams of horses with harness and drivers for the purpose, the corporation supplying sprinklers and water.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
June 1st, 1893.

LIST OF NUMBERS DRAWN

At the AMERICAN for the

DERBY SWEEPSTAKE

Conducted by Mr. Sherrard, Mr. Williams and Mr. Baker.

155	Ormac	135	Maltravers
88	Marley	149	Son of a Gun
200	Milford	15	William
69	Tournesol	166	Greenwood
171	Breteuil	32	Fenlor
247	Chilwick	20	Raeburn
9	Montezuma	122	Peppercorn
224	Ravensbury	123	Irish Wake
102	Glengall	248	Le Nichan
90	Isinglass	271	Royal Harry
208	Buckingham	47	Wulf's Crag

A TACOMA FAILURE

Suspension of a Well-Known Banking House.

THE ASSETS EXCEED THE LIABILITIES

Train Wreck With Loss of Life in California.

A Kentucky Man's Wealth—An Instance of the Increase in Value of New York Real Estate—Sharp Games on An Aged Farmer—Colored Men Take a Turn at Lynching.

Tacoma, June 1.—The Merchants' National Bank, one of the oldest banks in the city, suspended this morning. In an interview one of the directors of the bank gave the cause as the depression of the past two years, which caused deposits to run down from something over one million dollars to about half that. Much paper was accumulated and collections were slow and in many cases no possible, and this capped with a steady drain during the last 30 days, caused a local scare, and the sudden demand from eastern correspondents for immediate settlement caused suspension. The present liabilities of the bank are slightly in excess of $600,000, including the amount due depositors and banks. The assets are $1,100,000. It is believed here that the bank will resume business as soon as it can adjust with eastern people. The comptroller of the currency has been notified and asked to send a bank examiner. The suspension has caused much unnecessary excitement and a small run on other banks, all of which are paying promptly.

Left Five Millions.

Louisville, Ky., June 1.—The late A. V. Dupont left a fortune estimated at $5,000,000. Mr. Dupont had frequently expressed his intention of leaving a large sum to this city. Cntral Park was to receive $400,000; the children' free hospital $250'000, and the normal training school $75,000. Death overtook him so unexpectedly that he had no chance to make the bequests. He did not leave a will. The laws of Kentucky provide in such case that when an unmarried man dies and leaves anything, one-half of his estate shall go to his father, if living, and the other half between his brothers and sisters, or in the event of the death of any of these, to children of the brothers or sisters if there are any. Mr. Dupont was one of 10 children; his mother, brother and one sister survive him, while of the dead brothers and sisters, only three left children who still live. His mother will receive $2,500,000 and the other beneficiaries $200,000 each.

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE.

Transfer Yesterday of a Piece of Up-Town Property for $2,400,000.

New York, June 1.—The largest cash real estate transaction ever completed in this city was settled this afternoon when the committee appointed for that purpose by the trustees of St. Luke's Hospital signed the contract for the sale of their entire Fifth avenue property for $2,400,000. The property comprised 32 lots fronting on Fifth avenue, between 54th and 55th streets. It has a frontage of a full block of 200 feet on Fifth avenue and 400 feet back on each of the side streets. The name of the purchaser was suppressed by the dealers and attorneys who managed the sale, the reason given being that the purchaser was shortly going to Europe and did not care to be besieged with architects or syndicate promoters. A rumor that Jno. W. Mackay was the buyer could not be verified last night.

The trustees of the hospital, which is under the control of the Protestant Episcopal church, have been for some time anxious to dispose of their valuable city lots, and the endeavor of the Union League Club to purchase a few of them, 18 months ago, was for several weeks seriously considered, until they decided to sell their property as one parcel. The purchase was not made for the purpose of permanent investment so much as in the way of a speculation.

The property was purchased by the church half a century ago, when Washington Square was considered far up town. The price then was $50,000. The profit on the investment therefore is $2,350,000. The contract calls for the delivery of the property on or before June, 1895, when the balance of the purchase price will be paid; $100,000 will be paid to-day to bind the sale.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Fatal Collision Between Freight Trains in California.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 1.—The regular freight train due from San Francisco soon after 10 p. m. was run into last night at Ravenna, near this city, by a special freight and badly wrecked. G. R. Shatto, a prominent capitalist of this city, who was riding in the caboose at the time, was almost instantly killed and several others injured. Shatto, together with J. E. Wilson, of Santa Fe Springs, C. E. Holden and others, had gone up the road to look over some mining property about Mojave, and, not being able to catch the regular southbound passenger, boarded the caboose of the freight, intending to return home in that way. There were also a number of other passengers on the train. J. E. Wilson of Santa Fe Springs was badly bruised. Joe Gorman of this city had his hip dislocated. G.W. Hudson was injured internally. G. W. Giggey of Boulder, Cal., had his head and hip fractured. Louis Chandeau, of Mojave, had his left arm broken. It is understood that the freight train entered Ravenna and stopped for a time to do some switching, while the special came dashing along, and before the engineer of the latter had noticed the danger his train crashed into the rear of the regular.

George R. Shatto, who was killed in the railroad accident at Ravenna last night, was a well-known real estate man in this city. He was one of the owners of Catalina island, which was sold to an English syndicate several years ago. The syndicate did not complete the purchase and the property reverted to Shatto, who afterwards disposed of his interest to the Bannings. Shatto had a magnificent home on Orange street, which he completed only a few months ago. He leaves a widow, who was notified of her husband's untimely death shortly after the arrival of the body in the city.

A TOWN OF LIGHT.

Wonderful Effects to be Produced With Electricity at the Fair.

Chicago, June 1.—A small army of workmen is busily engaged to-day in preparing for the formal opening to-night of the Electricity Building at the World's Fair, and there is likely to be an immense attendance. Chief Barret said this morning that the chief event of the display will be the unveiling of the tower of light. The tower is in the centre of the building, representing the achievement of the electric lamp. From the centre of the floor the tall, graceful, luminous shaft extends into the groined arch formed by the intersection of the nave and transept over 80 feet. From base to capital the entire shaft looks as if it were hewn from one massive block of stone. It springs from the roof of a colonnaded pavilion surrounding the base, and the exterior is studded with thousands of incandescent lamps of many hues. The colors are arranged by mechanical methods capable of being flashed in harmony with the strains of music.

The column is crowned with a well-proportioned replica of an Edison incandescent lamp formed from a multitude of prismatic crystals. Upwards of 30,000 of these beautiful lamps are strung on a frame and are all lighted from the interior by incandescent lights. The colonnade around the base is the exhibit of a firm from Pittsburg. The most superb productions in artistic glassware will here be shown. It rivals the finest production of the leading European manufactories. Cut glass globes and dishes, delicate gossamer glass forms and fancies of every kind, all illuminated with the rays of the incandescent lamp and light reflected from the polished mirrors. The distribution of the electric conductors to attain the various effects and changes denotes careful study, and the combinations of kaleidoscopic beauties are almost infinite. These will form no unimportant portion of the exhibit. The lights are all operated from a switchboard not unlike a keyboard concealed in the interior of the shaft.

The Cruise of the South Portland.

New York, June 1.—The insurrection in Venezuela and the cruise of the steamer South Portland, which left New York harbor last September, will shortly be discussed in the United States courts. The South Portland was loaded with rifles, Gatling guns and ammunition for the insurgents, and Collector Hendricks refused her a clearance. When she finally sailed, it was said that the friends of the Venezuelan government were going to charter a steamer and chase the other vessel and give her battle before she could deliver her cargo to General Crispo, at that time in command of the rebel forces. Francisco Gonzales, who was the accredited agent of the insurgents, has begun suit in the United States court against Collector Hendricks, claiming $32,000 damages for delay to the South Portland.

Lynched by Colored Men.

Jefferson Springs, Ark., June 1.—Jas. Watson, colored, was lynched by a mob of colored people last night. Watson attacked a little girl on Tuesday and was arrested. The colored people of the town tried to lynch him the night before last, but the police rescued him.

Mormons Not Wanted.

Atlanta, Ga., June 1.—For some time Blount, St. Clair and Etowah counties have been the scene of an active Mormon mission campaign conducted by Messrs. Beecher, Brinkerhoff and Baron. They were to conduct a mission near Pickney last week, but were ordered to leave by indignant citizens. A recent convert named Battles offered the elders an asylum in his house. Several nights ago a mob went to his house and demanded that he surrender it. The Mormons escaped through a back door. The mob is apparently satisfied with its work and the failure of the elders to reappear is held as convincing evidence that they have been frightened away.

Cheated by Sharpers.

Bloomington, Ill., June 1.—John Stipp, a farmer, is the victim of sharpers. About two weeks ago a stranger went to a livery stable and got a horse and buggy, saying he would return in the evening. Meanwhile a confederate had formed the acquaintance of Mr. Stipp and bargained with him to purchase what is known as the Redstone quarry, worth not less than $40,000, but which he offered to Stipp for $4000 cash. The bargain was finally agreed upon. Both men came to town, while the other confederate appeared and said he would close up the papers. Stipp went to the bank and procured $4000 in cash, and the papers having been arranged the confederates started for Stipp's house three miles from town. The money was placed in a box, and when the house was reached the confederate said he would drive to the quarry and return in an hour, and handed the box to Stipp. After waiting the hour, and the man not returning, Stipp opened the box and found it empty. The swindlers had his $4000. Stipp is one of the oldest and best known men in the county, and is worth $75,000.

Bold Burglars Baffled.

Helena, May 31.—A bold but bungling and unsuccessful attempt was made this morning to rob the Montana National Bank. At about 1 o'clock a terrific explosion was heard on the corner of Main and Edwards streets. A crowd soon gathered, and after the smoke in the bank, which was lighted, had partly cleared away, a great hole was seen from the steet in the ceiling above the vault. The lath and plastering were sticking through and the stairs on a side entrance were found with two steps broken by the explosion. On one side were two freshly made auger holes, and near by were several pieces of fuse. The windows in the hallway were broken, and one was raised, indicating that the burglars had made their escape by that route out on a lower roof and to the ground below. The hole in the flooring made by the explosion was some six feet from the top of the vaults. Had the burglars got into the vaults they could not possibly have got any money. The bank vaults are roofed with steel rails, and inside the lower vault is one of the latest burglar proof safes, in which all the money is kept. The safe is warranted to withstand the attacks of the most expert burglars with the best burglar tools for twenty-four hours, and would no doubt keep last night's burglars at work a week. The police have as yet no clue to the perpetrators of the outrage.

Ecclesiastical Matters.

Montreal, June 1.—This was Corpus Christi day, but by an ordinance of the archbishop, the day is no longer a feast obligation in the archdiocese of Montreal. The solemn observance of the day is put off until next Sunday.

Bishop Bond passed a good night and his condition to-day continued favorable.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

THE GREAT TRIBUNAL

Sir Richard Webster on Two Important Treaties.

A MISTAKE OF AMERICAN COUNSEL

Russia's Claim of Exceptional Jurisdiction Never Recognized.

She Did Not Cede Behring Sea Over to the United States—Russia Never Exercised Jurisdiction Outside of the Territorial Limits—Other Strong Arguments.

Paris, June 1.—In his argument before the Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration to-day, Sir Richard Webster renewed his analysis of the treaty between Great Britain and Russia in 1825, and compared it with the treaty between the United States and Russia in 1824. Sir Richard argued that the words in article 1 of the Russo-American treaty, "any part of the Pacific Ocean," included Behring Sea, and he contended that Mr. Carter, of counsel for the United States, had been sadly mistaken in believing that Mr. Blaine had established that the Russian claim to exceptional jurisdiction over all of Behring Sea included within the 100 mile limits, had never been abandoned, but had been recognized by Great Britain.

Continuing his argument, Sir Richard asserted that Russia never exercised exclusive jurisdiction in Behring Sea outside of territorial limits, and never exercised exclusive control over fisheries in Behring Sea. He went on to argue that no seal hunting at Pribyloff islands could confer exclusive rights on the high seas. Great Britain, he said, had never acknowledged that Russia possessed exclusive jurisdiction over Behring Sea, and Russia did not cede Behring Sea to the United States. If Russia had ceded Behring Sea, the cession would not bind other nations, nor justify the pretension of the United States to make Behring Sea a mare clausum.

Chief of the Clan MacLean.

London, June 1.—Sir Fitzroy Donald MacLean, the hereditary chief of the clan MacLean, accompanied by Lady MacLean, sailed last night for the United States. The baronet is the hereditary chief of the clan, and his acceptance the invitation of his clansmen of the United States, who number scores of thousands, to be their guests during the World's Fair. Twenty thousand invitations are going out to-day to members of the clan MacLean throughout the United States, asking their participation in a grand jubilee reunion and reception to the baronet, to take place in New York from the 11th to the 15th.

The Franco-Russian Alliance.

Vienna, June 1.—A Hungarian newspaper publishes an interview with M. Challemel Lacour, president of the French senate, in which he is reported as saying that the Franco-Russian alliance has lost its practical value to France. Russia, he said, is satisfied with the attitude of Russia towards the Balkan states and intends to carry out her plans in Asia. France, on the other hand, not fearing an attack from Germany, could pursue her plans in Tunis, and this would be unpleasant for Italy, which would have to bear her portion of the costs of the dreibund.

Gladstone's Assailant Sentenced.

London, June 1.—William Townseed, the man arrested on the charge of having discharged a pistol in Downing street, but really on suspicion of intent to murder Prime Minister Gladstone, and who was subsequently charged with having sent to Gladstone a letter threatening to take Mr. Gladstone's life, was put on trial to-day at Old Bailey. The defence was that Townsend is insane. After hearing evidence the jury found Townsend guilty of the crime charged, but irresponsible for his actions. The judge thereupon ordered that Townsend be confined during Her Majesty's pleasure, the usual order made when convicted persons are held irresponsible on the ground of insanity.

DIPHTHERIA SPREADING.

Fresh Cases Cause Alarm — Society of Pythian Sisters.

New Westminster, June 1.—The following are the customs returns for May: Duty collected, $7229.79; imports, free, $5463; imports, dutiable, $20,883. Total, $26,346. Exports, $6568.

About 115 people left on the Templars excursion to Nanaimo this morning. J. C. Brown, M.P.P., who is a member of the order, will be orator of the day.

Diphtheria appears to be spreading. Yesterday two children of P. Feeney were taken down. This is fully two miles from the infected locality. More stringent measures will be taken by the authorities and probably every school in the district will be closed.

The first society in British Columbia of the Pythian sisters was started last night with a membership of 30. A banquet was given in the evening.

BUSY BURGLARS.

Petty Larcenies Very Common—The Lacrosse Team for Saturday.

Vancouver, June 1.—The new timetable on the C. P. R. went into effect to-day.

During May 1,411 names were added to the Provincial voters' list for the city.

Petty larcenies are unusually common. C. E. Tisdall's gun shop was broken into last night and $200 worth of goods stolen.

There were 47 cases in the police court, 14 interments and 35 births in the city during May. Damages through fire, $50.

The Vancouver lacrosse team to play at Victoria on Saturday is as follows: Myers, Suckling, Cheyne, Spain, Mowcey, Hardmann, Quinn, Smith, Nicholles, Campbell, Quigley, and McGregor.

Gold to Europe.

New York, June 1.—Gold to the amount of $3,250,000 was sent to Europe to-day on the Hamburg line steamship Furst Bismarck. Of that sum, $1,000,000 was shipped to Southampton; $750,000 to London by Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.; Lazard Freres, $750,000 to London. The British banks of North America $750,000, and Cassel & Co., $250,000. The Bismarck also took $828,000 in silver.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Athens, May 31.—Excavators at Delphi have unearthed a colossal marble statue of Apollo. The statue, which is of the best antique school, is in excellent condition, except that the nose is broken.

London, May 31.—The Daily News in an article on the seal fisheries question says, even if England and the United States agree to protect the seals, in the event of judgment being rendered by the court of arbitration against the American claims, we fail to see how the two powers can do more than prevent the seizure by their own subjects of vessels caught poaching.

Berlin, May 31.—Eugene Wolff, the African correspondent of the Tageblatt, cables to that paper that the British East Africa Company evacuated Uganda on April 1st, and that Sir Gerald Portal, the special commissioner to Uganda, hoisted the British flag and proclaimed a protectorate over the region.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 1.—Commodore Erben, for many years commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard, to-day went on board the Chicago, relieving Admiral Gherardi, while the latter assumed the commodore's office in the navy yard. Commodore Erben has surrendered a year of his term in order to have command of a fleet. He will start for Europe in about ten days with the Chicago as his flagship. The recent naval changes have left the south Atlantic station unprovided for, but it is probable that Secretary Herbert will act upon this matter before many days.

Chicago, June 1.—The proceedings of the World's Congress of Medicine were continued to-day, the subjects discussed in the ten or more different gatherings having relation to the part played by homeopathy in the prevention and control of epidemics, the general subject of pharmaceutical education, the regulation of the practice of pharmacy by law, and issues relating to public health. Delegates are already beginning to arrive for the great World's Temperance Congress, which opens on Monday next, and the attendance promises to exceed that of the Congress of Women.

Boston, June 1.—The marriage of Miss Clara Belle Simonson of this city to George Wilson Corning of St. Louis, the only son of Millionaire Corning, who died four years ago leaving him his entire fortune, was solemnized here to-day with considerable ceremony. The couple will sail for Europe on Saturday.

Chicago, June 1.—To-day is the 100th anniversary of Kentucky's admission to the union, and it was celebrated by the dedication of the state building at the World's Fair. Gov. Brown was the Democratic orator, while W. O. Bradley spoke for the Republicans. There was a large attendance, Vice-President Stevenson and family being among the guests. There was an immense crowd at the World's Fair grounds to-day.

Chicago, June 1.—According to letters now pouring in nearly every building association in this country, and many of the largest ones of London and other parts of England, will be represented at the great building association convention to open in this city two weeks hence. It will be the largest convention of the kind ever held. There will be a separate convention of the United States League of Local Building and Loan Associations, and this will be followed by the world's congress of similar organizations, at which valuable information will be exchanged.

Norfolk, Conn., June 1.—The marriage of Miss Alice Bradford Eldridge, daughter of the late Dr. Joseph Eldridge of this city, widely known as the "beauty of Connecticut," to Henry Harrison Bridgeman of New York City, was celebrated to-day at the Congregational church.

Honoring Lafayette's Memory.

Paris, May 31.—About 500 persons, mostly Americans, were present at the decoration of the tomb of the Marquis de Lafayette, in honor of his service to the cause of American independence. The members of the Lafayette family arrived at the cemetery in landaus sent by Col. Adams, representing Lafayette post, G. A. R., of New York. As Colonel Adams placed wreaths and baskets of flowers on the tomb, he delivered an eloquent tribute to the memory of Lafayette. Hon. James B. Eustis, the American ambassador, who was present, made an emotional speech, in which he referred to the sacrifices of Lafayette in behalf of the people to whom he was an entire stranger. Francois de Courcelle, the great-grandson of Marquis de Lafayette, made a reply in behalf of the family. A distinguished company of Americans participated in the ceremonies.

Denounced as Absurd.

London, May 31.—The Berlin correspondent of the United Press says: It is absurd to attribute to Emperor William a threat to resign the chief commandership of the army in the event of the new Reichstag refusing to pass the military bill. It seems that the North German Gazette, a semi-official newspaper, hinted in a veiled way that the Emperor, if the bill should be rejected, might desire to renounce responsibility for the efficiency of the army, which, according to the constitution, rests upon him, as supreme commander of the federated armies. This suggestion, says the correspondent, was absurdly distorted by the German newspapers.

Cholera in France.

Paris, May 31.—At to-day's sitting of the sanitary board, M. Monod, chief of the santary department, announced that 40 choleraic cases had been reported in the department of Morbihan since May 15. Of these cases 23 had resulted fatally. M. Monod said that the outbreak of cholera in the departments of Finisterre and La Vendee had been stamped out. There had been been no deaths from the disease in those departments since May 12th.

Seals Going North.

Seattle, May 31.—Capt. F. A. Green, of the schooner St. Lawrence, while cruising off the coast halibut fishing, fell in, a few days ago, with an immense herd of seals on their annual migration to the northern breeding grounds. In all his sailing experiences, Capt. Green said he had never witnessed such a sight before. There was not a gun aboard ship, and the crew could only stand idly by and watch the sleek-coated fellows bob up. The St. Lawrence sailed for 24 hours through the herd, and their numbers were estimated at hundreds of thousands. The seals manifested no alarm at those aboard the ship, but came up all round the ship and looked unconcernedly at the men.

Persecution of the Jews.

London, May 31.—"Darkest Russia," a monthly publication, announces that the Russian persecution of the Jews is extending to Poland. It says that 480 families have been expelled from the Rondo Gonzowski district alone. All the heads of families thus expelled were engaged in trade and possessed more or less real estate, which they were forced to abandon. Some of the expelled families, "Darkest Russia" asserts, have already passed through London on their way to either America or to Capetown, South Africa. Most of the people are educated and well supplied with money. The United Press correspondent learns that this driving out of the Jews is not a new outburst of persecution on the part of the Russian authorities; but is merely the outcome of measures that General Gourko initiated months ago.

Labor Troubles in France.

Paris, May 31.—The spinners of Armentiers are on strike, and to-day a mob of 2000 men, mostly Socialists and non-strikers, seized the opportunity afforded by the labor trouble to raise a disturbance. The first attack was made upon Villard's factory, every window of which was smashed by the rioters. In a scuffle between the gendarmes and mob, two of the gendarmes were wounded. The crowd then proceeded to the village of Houplines, two miles from Armentieres, and sacked the residence of M. Intreain, chief director of Villard's factory. M. Intreain was compelled to flee for his life. The prefect of Lille has sent a body of mounted gendarmes to quell the outbreak.

Leo on the School Question.

London, May 31.—A dispatch from Rome to the London Chronicle yesterday aroused no little interest in ecclesiastical circles. The subject of the dispatch, which was cabled to the United States, was to the effect that the Pope was about to publish a rescript on the school question, with special application to the church in the United States, and that the rescript was expected to show a considerable modification of the Pope's former views on the subject. A special dispatch from Rome in regard to the report in the Chronicle says: "The enemies of the Pope, of Monsignor Satolli, and of Archbishop Ireland, have declared that the rescript is prepared. It is evident that the conspiracy in Rome and in the United States is reviving. If the document exists the Pope is keeping it dark, lest it should injure Monsignor Satolli, whom His Holiness continues to approve and encourage. The Pontiff has recently declared, against his wish, to continue and confirm the school proposal of Monsignor Satolli. The next consistory will be held on June 1."

Gilbert the Dynamiter.

London, May 31.—John Redmond, M. P., in an interview, said that James Gilbert, the dynamiter, who was released from Portland prison yesterday, is suffering from an incurable disease, and that Home Secretary Asquith had humanely deferred his discharge from prison until arrangements for his proper treatment had been completed. Mr. Redmond said that it was remarkable that not one cent had been sent from America in support of the amnesty movement. The case of Gilbert, he added, urgently demanded American aid, which he hoped would be forthcoming. Mr. Redmond also said that notwithstanding the prison and other officials, he was enabled to vouch for the truth of the statement that Gallagher, White and Deviny, now in prison for complicity in the dynamite plots, have all become insane since their incarceration.

A Voting Machine.

The Myers ballot machine, which has ben tested quite frequently in New York state, seems to be a success. Some of its advantages are certainly desirable. If it can be proved infallible and not in danger of getting out of order it will undoubtedly be quickly and generally adopted, for it would do away entirely with the present cumbersome system of counting and permit the prompt and accurate announcement of election returns. Here is a concise and intelligible description of the new machine:—"The contrivance itself is an iron inclosure seven feet high and five feet in width and depth, divided into two sections, each two and one-half feet wide, easily and firmly adjustable after passage through the narrowest election-room door. The booth proper is divided by a solid steel partition into two compartments, the "voters' compartment" being 4x5 feet, and the counter compartment, in which the labeled mechanical counters, with their unerring metallic dials, are darkly concealed until the polls close, is 1x5 feet, and has two locked and sealed heavy sheet-iron sliding doors, which form one of the outer sides of the booth. By using this machine it is claimed that when the polls close the only thing that remains to be done is to transcribe the totals to the tally sheets from the plain figures on the dials as they stand over each candidate's printed name. In that way the result is known three minutes after the polls close, and there can be no error in the count."

Photographing Colors.

A report comes from Paris that a process for photographing colors has been perfected by Mr. Lippman. Gelatine-bromure plates have been made to retain their sensitiveness long enough, and are of a texture sufficiently delicate, to permit the reproduction of color. Some marvelous results were exhibited to a meeting of the Photo Club of Paris. Photographs of roses, violets and jasmines were shown, true to nature in color as well as in shape. All the colors were visible—the green, the white, the blue, the red, in fact all those subtle velvety hues that characterize the flower. The process has the disadvantage of being slow. An exposure of 30 minutes is necessary, and they are not yet able to make color prints on paper. The discovery, even so far as it has gone, opens up a most entrancing field for the amateur photographer. If the process becomes perfected, as there appears every reason to believe that it will, then there will be little need for the portrait and landscape painter. A photograph that can absorb the colors of nature ought to surpass the portrait in oil, no matter how true the latter may be.

Remember the Umbrella.

"I once answered an advertisement," said Hugh Meadows, who is at the Southern, "which offered in return for a $1 bill to send an infallible remedy for the habit of leaving one's umbrella behind in offices, and more especially in vehicles. As a money-maker that advertiser was a distinct genius, for in response to my application and in return for my dollar I received a printed slip about four inches by three in size, with a picture of a man alighting from a hack with an open umbrella which had got stuck fast in the door. Below the picture, which it was explained was purposely drawn out of perspective, were a few lines explaining that if a man would once impress the picture on his mind he would think of it every time he left a vehicle or car, and would be prevented thereby from leaving his umbrella behind. I was in such a rage at being swindled, as I thought, that the incident and illustration both became photographed in my mind's eye, and to do the advertiser justice that dollar has certainly saved me many dollars a year in umbrellas."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. 'y&w

If you only knew how nice it is--Tamilkande Tea.

ALCOHOL FOR THE TOILET.

One Woman's Experience With a Cure for Many Evils.

Some women say that alcohol is a bad thing for the skin, but those women have either used it unreasonably often or know nothing at all about it, for there is really no cosmetic that a woman can use with such good results as alcohol diluted with the purest rose water. If your skin is particularly dry, perhaps it would be well not to use alcohol more than once or twice in two or three days, but once a day ought not to hurt the most delicate skin, and will make a vast improvement in an oily skin.

Everybody knows that frequent face washing is bad for the complexion, and if when you begin to feel sticky as to chin and oily as to nose, you rub your face with a fine flannel cloth wet with alcohol, afterward rubbing with a dry flannel or chamois skin, your face will be suffused with delicate color and quite free from dirt. If your face seems rough to the touch, not actually pimpled, only lacking in velvety smoothness, a little alcohol, gently rubbed in, either with the fingers or flannel, has a wonderful effect. As it removes every atomic specimen of dirt, it is a splendid thing for blackheads, and its daily use, if persevered in, will eradicate the ugly blemishes.

An ounce of pure alcohol well rubbed into the head about once a month cleans the scalp of every particle of dandruff and gives the hair new life and vigor, keeping in smooth and glossy, if well brushed after the rubbing.

When you are traveling it is invaluable. After a long, dusty journey there is nothing more refreshing than the odor of rose-scented alcohol, and application of the saturated flannel to the face will rub out the tired wrinkles as well as the accumulated dust and perspiration, leaving your face fresh and spotlessly clean.

After a tiresome shopping expedition it is the best thing imaginable to bring up your color and your spirits for lunch and the matinee. In fact, it is just one of those never-failing helps that a woman always likes to have at hand, and if once you learn its value you will feel that it is a necessary adjunct to your toilet table and handbag.—Philadelphia Times.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Tamilkande reminds you of the tea of thirty years ago.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas. *

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

HOTEL FOR SALE With Immediate Possession.

Good Bargain—A First-Class Hotel in the Centre of the Town of Nelson, B C., doing a good business; 18 bedrooms; good bar trade; nice dining room; immediate possession given.

Apply for further particulars and terms to

EDWARD APPLEWHAITE & CO., Nelson, B. C.

LOTS In NELSON.

Business and Residence Property in the Town of Nelson and District for Sale.

Construction begun on Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway.

Buy Before the Rise.

EDWARD APPLEWHAITE & CO., Real Estate & Financial Agents, NELSON, B. C.

m26-1w

MUSIC STUDIO.

Pupils received for Piano and Organ.

G. J. BURNETT,

Organist St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

STUDIO: 93½ Douglas St.

ma3-tf

PAISLEY DYE WORKS,

116 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

Dyeing Scouring and Repairing Ladies' and Gents' Wear, Curtains, Silks, Ostrich Feathers and Fancy Dyeing. Steam Finishing. Cleaning Cricket, Athletic Suits and Gloves a Specialty. JAMES ALLISON, Prop.

Drop us a Postal Card and we will attend to it promptly. m29-1m

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.

d&w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT,

93½ Douglas Street.

MEDICAL.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TESTING. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL Co., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria, B.C. june10-ly

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

For sale b LANGLEY & CO., Victoria. june17 ly.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

BIG G — TRADE MARK

CURE YOURSELF!

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PRICE $1.00

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W.G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

6mood

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

THE IMPERIAL SHORT ROUTE TO CHINA AND JAPAN.

TABLE OF SAILING.

(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

STEAMSHIPS.	Arrive Victoria About.	Leave Victoria.
Empress of India ..	May 24, 1893	June 5, 1893
Empress of Japan..	June 14, "	June 26, "
Empress of China..	July 5, "	July 17, "
Empress of India ..	July 27, "	Aug. 7, "
Empress of Japan..	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 28, "
Empress of China..	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 18, "
Empress of India ..	Sept. 27, "	Oct 16, "
Empress of Japan..	Oct. 25, "	Nov. 13, "
Empress of China..	Nov. 22, "	Dec. 11, "
Empress of India...	Dec. 20, "	Jan. 8, 1894

And about every month thereafter.

This New Steamship Route between the American Continent and Japan and China is 300 miles shorter than any other route, and as the contract for the carriage of the mails require a fast speed, the time hitherto taken to reach the Orient has been materially lessened.

TICKETS to and from all points on American, European and Asiatic Continents.

For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent, Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

THE Northern Pacific STEAMSHIP COMPANY

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Railroad Company,

the Shortest Route to

Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA

S. S. TACOMA, June 11,

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Gen. Agents Bastion Square, Victoria.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

WE BEG TO INFORM

Victorians

That we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious store

37 Fort Street,

5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the

Only Opticians

Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.

Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.

Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.

Note the Change of Address:

F. W. Nolte & Co., (Successors to Hyams) 37 FORT STREET.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. Miles from Wellington.	No. 3 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. Miles from Victoria.	No. 4 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.
78	Ar. 8:00 P M	Ar. 12:34 P M	VICTORIA.........		De. 3:04 P M	De. 8:00 A M
77	" 7:56	" 12:30	RUSSELL'S.........	1	" 3:08	" 8:04
74	" 7:48	" 12:10	ESQUIMALT........	4	" 3:16	" 8:14
67	" 7:28	" 11:45 A M	GOLDSTREAM......	11	" 3:36	" 8:39
58	" 6:59	" 11:10	SUMMIT SIDING...	20	" 4:05	" 9:14
50	" 6:37	" 10:50	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	28	" 4:27	" 9:34
47	" 6:27	" 10:40	COBBLE HILL......	31	" 4:37	" 9:41
43	" 6:15	" 10:27	McPHERSON'S.....	35	" 4:49	" 9:57
40	" 6:05	" 10:17	KOKSILAH.........	38	" 4:59	" 10:07
38	" 6:00	" 10:12	DUNCAN'S.........	40	" 5:04	" 10:12
35	" 5:52	" 10:07	SOMENOS...........	43	" 5:12	" 10:22
26	" 5:32	" 9:36	CHEMAINUS........	52	" 5:29	" 10:48
19	" 5:15	" 9:15	OYSTER BAY SID'G	59	" 5:49	" 11:00
5	" 4:42	De 8:34	NANAIMO	73	" 6:29	Ar. 11:50
		Ar 8:25				De. 11:50
	De. 4:30	De 8:10	WELLINGTON......	78	Ar. 6:34	Ar. 12:14 P M

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

VALUABLE ESTATE

For Sale or Exchange for City Property.

In consequence of sickness the owner has decided to sell the ranch known as Stroebel's Addition to the cities of Huntingdon and Sumas, an investment seldom offered; location good. One hundred acres of good bottom and prairie land, well ditched and improved; Farm House, Outbuildings, etc. This property is sure to become in the near future valuable town property, independent of being good farming land. It is at present a railway centre. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company purchased a piece of the above described quarter section for their station; and also for the proposed Chilliwack Railway coming in on this property, which will add one more to the many railways already there. The adjoining property constitutes the cities of Huntingdon and Sumas, where there is a population of 1000 people. The B.B. and B.C. Railway Company and the Northern Pacific Railway Company's stations are some two hundred yards from the land now offered for sale. The B.I. and F.V. Railway Company's station will be erected a few yards from this property, if not on it. Fifty acres ready for the plough. Part of it already in crop. The above is a good opening for anyone wishing to commence in the milk or dairy business. The buyer would have the privilege of running a large number of cattle over six thousand acres of unfenced prairie land adjoining the above place. This land is well adapted for hop raising, and will grow hay at the rate of four tons to the acre, which can be shipped into Vancouver by the B.I. and F.V. Railway or the Canadian Pacific at a moderate rate. The above place will be sold cheap. Possession can be given at any time. Terms will be made liberal and made to suit the purchaser. A large percentage of the purchase consideration will be allowed to remain on mortgage security at current rate of interest. Further particulars on application to undersigned. Apply to

A. W. MORE & CO., (Late of the Bank of B.C.)

Mortgage Brokers, 70 Douglas St., Victoria

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

VICTORIA B. C

A BY-LAW

WHEREAS it is expedient to raise a sum of money to provide for the construction of certain main surface drains in the city of Victoria as follows:

Work Estate,

View street and branches,

Spring Ridge and Fernwood road,

Cook street and branches,

Michigan and Superior streets,

Oswego street,

Menzies street,

North and South Pandora streets,

Victoria West,

And other necessary drains not specified.

AND WHEREAS the estimated cost of such works is $125,000.

AND WHEREAS for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the city the sum of $125,000.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of $8,125 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said debt and interest hereinafter mentioned.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the corporation of the city of Victoria according to the last revised assessment roll, being for the year 1892, was $18,749,125.

AND WHEREAS it will require an annual special rate of four-fifths of one mill in the dollar for the payment of the interest and for creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said new debt according to the Municipal Act, 1892.

AND WHEREAS it is intended to reduce the general rate so that the said special rate shall not increase the total rate of taxation.

Be it therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $125,000 00 currency, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the treasurer of the said corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $125,000 00 in currency, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall be made payable in fifty years from the date hereinafter mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at the office of the treasurer of the said corporation, in the City Hall, Victoria, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature of the Mayor and of the Clerk of the Corporation respectively to the coupons may be affixed by printed, stamped or lithographed fac simile.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly at the office of the said treasurer.

Sec. 5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest to become due thereon an equal special rate of four-fifths of one mill in the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be levied and collected in each year upon all rateable property within the city of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 6. In case of any conflict, inconsistency or repugnancy between the provisions of this by-law and any of the provisions of the Local Improvement By-law, 1892, as amended by By-law No. 178, entitled, "A By-law to amend the Local Improvement By-law, 1892," the provisions of this by-law shall prevail and override any of the provisions of such Local Improvement By-law to the extent of any such conflict, inconsistency or repugnancy, but this by-law shall not be deemed to in any wise repeal, alter or amend such Local Improvement By-law and amendment, except in so far as this by-law is concerned, and then so far only as is necessary to give full force and effect to this by-law.

Sec. 7. This by-law shall before the passage thereof receive the assent of the electors of the said corporation in a manner provided for by the Municipal Act, 1892, or any amendment thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of May, 1893.

Sec. 8. This by-law may be cited as "The Surface Drains By-law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council this 27th day of March, 1893.

Received the assent of and confirmed by the municipal electors on the 18th day of April, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the municipal council on the 19th day of April, 1893.

(Sd) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 19th day of April, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard, corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

"SISSY" MEN IN SOCIETY.

Painted, Powdered and Laced, They Swarm at London Afternoon Teas.

A new type of masculinity has been discovered by Hearth and Home, which goes vigorously for the weaknesses of the sex. Of late, says the writer, in London at any rate, a certain type of man has become very objectionably prominent—a weak-kneed, miserable, vain specimen of humanity, who has literally no redeemable points that we can discover, and who yet gives himself all the airs of one to whom the universe ought to do unquestioning homage. The modern effeminate young man is a terrible creature, and he is beginning to swarm in London society. He is to be seen at first nights, waggling to his place in the stalls with a gait which he imagines to be graceful, but which is in reality painfully absurd. His thin, high-pitched voice is audible at private views, pronouncing a languid and final decision upon the merits of the works of art exhibited. He trips up with bird-like movement, on high-heeled boots, through the park and rustles into concert rooms, gathering his long skirted coat around him delicately ere he adjusts himself in his seat to hear music, which he always professes to adore. He stands against the walls of ballrooms—unable to dance because nobody asks him and he could hardly be so manly as to invite anybody—with posed head and rounded eyes, intent upon his artistic pose, and anxious that every gaze should be upon him. He chatters feebly at afternoon tea parties, where he feels at home and where he inveighs against athleticism and unrefined and dangerous sports, such as cricket and football. He frequently affects a slight foreign accent—French if he can manage it—in talking, and he is very fond of flourishing about his white hands, which he takes care to have perpetually manicured and on which he displays a variety of rings. He often clasps bangles around his wrists, walks out in open work stockings and gloves with a dozen buttons, and laces or straps himself in that his waist may be visible to the naked eye.

Nor does he always stop here. It is an absolute fact that a large number of young men get themselves up. The rouge pot and the powder puff find a place upon their toilet table. Their eyebrows are darkened; their hair is often crimped or curled, and sometimes even dyed; and their figures are trained and artistically improved. A fashionable West End hairdresser informed us that he had quite a number of young men among his customers who came regularly to have their hair dyed blonde, which he declared was the fashionable color among men. People who go about a great deal in the West End must have met occasionally with men—gentlemen, too—who paint their faces. At one of the brilliant first nights of the present dramatic season there was a man sitting in the stalls with rouged cheeks and darkened eyebrows, who is not overly conspicuous in society, but who has been much about the court. Another young man, a well known baronet, on one occasion acknowledged that he occasionally strove to improve his complexion and increase the brilliancy of his fine eyes by the restrained use of rouge and bismuth. These effeminate men are becoming very numerous.

New Yorkers and Britishers.

At the presentation of life saver's medals to seamen Halfyard and Hunt of H. M. S. Blake, before the ship left New York, there was a scene that was not telegraphed. At the close of the speech making there stepped forward an elderly man in an admiral's uniform. He was R. S. Osbor, rear admiral commanding the National Association of Naval Veterans.

"Please elt me say a word," he exclaimed. "My feelings will not permit me to remain quiet. We appear here as naval veterans of the United States, the guests of the officers of the magnificent ship. We have seen this testimonial, which shows that blood is thicker than water. It is given for saving life, and we, who have spent days happily past in taking life, can appreciate the scene we have witnessed.

"God knows, England has been a freedom maker. We appear here beneath a flag that has fought for human advancement. We honor Victoria, the Empress Queen, and pay tribute to her as a queen of Christianity and freedom. If there ever was a queen who deserved the love of men it is Queen Victoria. We thank you, gentlemen of the Blake, for the reception you have accorded us, and we thank God that we meet as friends and brothers. We thank God that the world is being Christianized by the influence of the English and American navies. God only knows the value of what has been done by them. They have carried the gospel of Christ to the cannibal islands and to the utmost ends of the earth. We will go to shore with a feeling that we have received that greeting which one God fearing country pays to another."

Wanted the Statesman's Autograph.

"I prefer a written card to an engraved one," remarked a distinguished man in a large company recently as the subject was being discussed.

"I know it," piped a merry maiden who is given to hero-worship. "I saw one of your cards at a place where I called once and—and I stole it."

"My dear young lady," said the astonished statesman. "I—"

"Yes, I know it was a dreadful thing to do. My only excuse was that I wanted your autograph so much that I could not help it."

"But, my dear miss, when I tell you that my handwriting is so bad—"

"Oh, no," interrupted Miss H—, "don't say that, senator. Why, it is perfectly lovely, and so characteristic of you. I have it in my album, and ever so many people have admired it."

"Yes," said the gentleman, with desperate calmness, "I think myself that it was rather neat."

"And you said your handwriting is bad. Oh, you naughty man! I mean to have that card framed and hung up."

"As a specimen of my chirography, do you mean?"

"Yes, indeed."

"Don't please," said the honorable gentleman, looking around for a means of escape; "the fact is my secretary writes all my cards—it saves me lots of trouble, and he is an expert penman."

Could he have seen Miss H— the next day viciously tearing the card into innumerable small fragments he would have been sorry he had disenchanted her.

The Dangers of Trusts.

Certainly recent events have shown that the dangers of trusts have been greater and more real to investors in their stocks than to consumers or the general public. A combination of certain factories is made under which an extravagant valuation is put upon each. To earn dividends upon the watered capital thus created a larger selling price must be had. The moment that advance in price is made some one starts to build an opposition factory, to be in turn bought out at a high price. This again forces the combination to attempt an advance, when the succession of events is repeated. The distillers' or whiskey corporation is a good example of this sort of financiering.

But even when honestly formed, with fair amounts of bonds or stocks, the huge corporation has a new difficulty to face—namely, a lack of working capital. It takes money to run different mills in different States, to purchase the raw material in advance of its manufacturer and to carry the finished product until finally paid for. Distributing to former mill-owners but a reasonable amount of stock in the new combination will not remove this difficulty. Generally the managers try to find relief by putting out commercial paper to an extent which even a slight curtailing of credits would render dangerous.—New York Post.

Disraeli and Mrs. Lowe.

Mrs. Lowe, according to Mr. Patchett Martin's "Life and Letters of Lord Sherbrooke" was a "tremdous partisan" partisan whenever her husband was in any way concerned, which explanation gives point to the following story: "At a dinner party at Lady Waldegrave's the guests had all paired off till only Disraeli and Mrs. Lowe were left; with his inscrutable smile, and complete appreciation of the humor of the situation, Disraeli bowed and extended his arm: "I suppose there is no help for it, Mrs. Lowe," when both burst into hearty laughter.

Where Money is Unknown.

There is to be found, says the Detroit Free Press, in the present publications of the Imperial Geographical Society of Russia the surprising announcement that the Chewsures—a race of 7000 people—in the department of Troust, government of Tiflis, know nothing of the use of money as a medium of exchange. The unit of value among these primitive people is the cow. A horse is valued at three cows and a stallion at six. If a Chewsure becomes enraged and cracks his neighbor's skull he is obliged to pay 16 cows. If he breaks a bone of his neighbor's arm five cows will rehabilitate him in the eyes of society. If one cuts another in the part of the face usually covered by the beard the punishment is comparatively severe. The "doctor" places as many grains of wheat along the cut as possible. For each grain of wheat so used the criminal must give up a cow. Wounds in the beardless part of the face call for one-third as many cows only. The man who injures a neighbor's hand surrenders 16 cows. Thirty cows even will pay for the loss of an eye. The people are said to be happy and contented. No misers exist among them.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itchin and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tts&w

A luxury of luxuries-Tamilkande Tea

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, June 7, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,700 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Alameda.....THURSDAY, June 22nd, 1893 3 p.m.

Or Immediately on arrival of the Eastern mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS CO.
General Agents.
no2

In the Matter of the Estate of Elizabeth Conway, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that probate of the will of the deceased having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to or having claims against the estate are to forthwith make payment or application for payment as the case may be, to the executors at the office of S. Perry Mills, 46 Langley street, Victoria, B.C.

Dated 15th May, 1893.

C. H. DICKIE.
WILLIAM T. MARSHALL.
Executors of the Estate of Elizabeth Conway, deceased. my16-1m

Notice---Municipal Act, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria, to be held on Wednesday, 14th day of June, 1893, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the premises known as "The Wilson" Hotel, situate on Lot 421 Yates street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 8th May, 1893.

WILLIAM KELDAY TULLOCH.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders are invited for the erection of certain Brick Buildings to be used as an Isolation Hospital on Mount Tolmie Road for the Corporation.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned where all tenders must be delivered not later than 12 o'clock noon on Monday, June 5th, on proper forms supplied for the purpose, and accompanied by a certified cheque to the value of 5 per cent. of the total amount of the tender, which will be returned to all unsuccessful competitors when the contract is signed.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

W. RIDGWAY WILSON,
Architect.

May 22nd, 1893. my23

Mortgagee's Sale.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the tenth day of June next, for the purchase of the following lands:—One undivided one-eighth share or interest in the following lands situate in Rupert District in the Province of British Columbia, said to contain together 6088 acres:—Sections 31, 32, W. half Sec. 33, W. half of E. half of Sec. 33 in Township 3. The N.W. quarter of Sec. 16, S.E. quarter of Sec. 20, S.W. quarter of Sec. 21 in Township 4. The W. half of Sec. 4, W. half of E. half of Sec. 4, S.W. quarter of Sec. 9, W. half of S.E. quarter of Sec. 9, Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, fractional Sec. 17, and Sec. 18 exclusive of Indian Reserve in Township 5. Sections 13 and 24 in Township 6.

The above are part of the Fort Rupert Coal Lands and are a good speculation.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further particulars apply to

THORNTON FELL,
50 Langley street, Victoria,
Solicitor for the Mortgagee.

Dated 26th day of May, 1893. my26-td

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners sitting as a licensing court, at its next sitting, for a renewal of my license to sell beer, porter and wines with meals and not otherwise at the "Balmoral Restaurant" situate on the east side of Douglas street (between View and Fort streets) in the city of Victoria.

Dated the 13th day of May, 1893.

m13 FREDERICK WILLIAM GARLAND.

Removal.

DR. A. T. WATT has removed his office to No. 85 Fort Street.

TELEPHONE No. 240.

m8-1m

SAYWARD

Situate Exactly Opposite the Historical Fort Sheppard, on the East Bank of the Columbia River at the Mouth of Beaver Creek, about Four Miles North of the Pend D'Oreille River and International Boundary Line.

SAYWARD Is a typical site for a large city, it is level bench land, perfectly adapted for building purposes, and is the Selected Junction of the River and Railway Trans portation.

SAYWARD Is the only natural location for a centre of supply for the great Placer and Hydraulic Mines on the Pend D'Oreille and Salmon Rivers, and the Gold and Silver Mines of Trail Creek, now supplied by wagon road from the United States.

SAYWARD Is the Headquarters of the Contractor of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway, now under construction. The main Railway Line runs through the Company's property, and a spur is to connect with the Steamboat Landing where all supplies are now being delivered for over One Thousand Railway Navvies.

Commissariat, Stores, Hotel Offices and Wagon Road now in course of construction, and an increasing daily business is being transacted. Alternate daily communication from Revelstoke, B.C., via Canadian Pacific Railway, and Northport, U.S., from all points south by the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway.

Sale of Lots commences at 11 a.m, THURSDAY Morning at my Office, No. 7 Board of Trade Building.

PRICES—$150 for Corners; $100 for Inside Lots. TERMS—One-third cash, one-third in two months, one-third in four months, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum on deferred payments.

For THE WEST KOOTENAY LAND COMPANY, L'd L'y,

JOSHUA DAVIES, Manager.

PICNIC PARTIES

EVERYTHING REQUIRED FOR A SUCCESSFUL PICNIC CAN BE OBTAINED AT

HENRY SAUNDERS'

39 and 41 JOHNSON STREET.

Canned Poultry, Meats, Soups, Fish, Fruits, Etc.
Temperance Beverages, Violet and Ginger Champagne.
Finest Imported Ports, Sherries, Madeiras and Champagnes.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1873.

—— BANKERS ——

VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and **Letters of Credit** issued direct on over **10,000** cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

—— AGENTS FOR ——

WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000 $2,920,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£250,000 $1,265,333.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1y W. J. WARD, MANAGER

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other

Manufactured by

ISOM LANNING & CO.

ALBANY, OREGON

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at.....7 a.m.
Returning same day
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Store street.

Nakusp & Slocan Railway Company

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the 7th June next, addressed to the undersigned, care Messrs. Wulffsohn & Bewicke, Ltd., bankers, Vancouver, B.C., for the construction of this company's railway from Nakusp to Forks of Carpenter Creek.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned at the company's office, Victoria, B. C., and at the office of Messrs. Wulffsohn & Bewicke, Ltd., Vancouver, and no tender will be considered unless made on such form.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Victoria, B.C., May 8th, 1893.

A. J. WEAVER BRIDGMAN,
my16-tu-sa-td Secretary-Treasurer.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Provisions of the Creditor's Trust Deeds Act, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that James Munroe Miller of the city of Victoria, printer, by a certain deed dated and executed by him on the 18th day of May, 1893, assigned to me, Thomas T. Hull, of the same place, accountant, all his real and personal property for the purpose of paying and satisfying rateably or proportionately, and without preference or priority, all his creditors their just debts.

The said deed was executed by me, Thomas T. Hull, on the 18th day of May, A.D. 1893. All persons having claims against the said assignor are requested to send them in on or before the 31st day of May next to me the undersigned with full particulars in writing, signed by the party claiming.

All persons indebted to the said assignor are also required to pay the amounts due by them to the assignor, to me on or before the above date.

THOMAS T. HULL.

Dated Victoria, 18th May, 1893. m18-1m

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—— AND ——

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

THOS A. GRAHAM
Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
E. P. ROGERS Tacoma, Wash.
Asst. Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

THE

Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler

NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.

Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO.

MANUFACTURERS,

TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

THOS. SPENCE,

Notary Public and Land Agent

KELOWNA

Okanagan Mission, B.C.

y w

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. mar25-m s & wk-3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 173 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry Distric n11-tf-d-w

FOR SALE—Banner Oats, for seed. Apply to J. H. Wilson Brown, South Saanich, or Munroe Miller, 77 Johnson St. ap3-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m34-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ½ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med., Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 132; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PHYSICIANS.

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE,
Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London.
S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University.
Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied.
Office, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MUSICAL.

MR. ROBERT GEDDES
TEACHER OF GUITAR AND BANJO
Classes or private lessons. Apply at the Conservatory of Music, 97 Quadra street.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS
By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Room 73, Five Sisters Block. (Take elevator). Can be ngaged for first-class entertainments only. m10-tf

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders eft at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 32.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders eft with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale e22-1y

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the cringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

SONS OF ERIN

Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p. m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS

Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,

No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja14 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

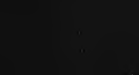
VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE

No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy28 G. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH

Chapter, No. 130, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. R. LAFOLEY, Scribe E.
1-1y

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,



Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, oct5 K. of R. &S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN

Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
D. C. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist.
Toothache cured at once without pain for 50 cents. Daily at his residence, No. 55 Pandora Street. City Agents—Thos. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St.; C. E. Jones, Druggist, 26 Government Street; R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas Street.

PIANOS TUNED.
JAMES SHERIDAN,
Of thirty years standing in the City. Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired.
Address—Room 3, Gospel Hall, Oriental Avenue, between Yates and Johnson Streets.

QUEENS MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 178

MEDIUM,
MRS. C MAYO-STEERS, 53 Vancouver Street. Seance, Tuesday and Friday evenings, 8 o'clock. Private reading, daily; evenings by appointment. ma2-1m

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
137 Cormorant Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY, JUNE 2

"A Cyclone of Laughter."
The Pinnacle of Success.

RETURN OF THE MONARCH OF IRISH COMEDIANS

ROBERT GAYLOR
—AS—
Sport McAllister
ONE OF THE 400,
And his Paramount Company.

25 COMEDIANS & COMEDIENNES 25

Under the Management of Mr. H. Brady. Presented in the same efficient manner which chacterised its long run, 50 consecutive nights, at the Bijou Theatre, New York.

HEAR "The Man that Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo," McCo mack's Wife," "After the Ball," "The Lily and the Rose," and "The Cat Came Back." A laugh in every line. m30-4t

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings,
June 6th and 7th.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN THE CITY OF

Mr. Nat. C. Goodwin.

Presentation of his Greatest Successes.

TUESDAY EVENING
His Latest Success
"A Gilded Fool"

WEDNESDAY EVENING
"The Nominee."

PRICES—$1.50, $1 and 50c. Sale begins June 1st, Thursday. m31-7t

ESTABLISHED 1873.

B. C. Protestant Orphans' Home

Supported by Voluntary Contributions.

The Annual Meeting of the Subscribers to the above Institution, will be held at the Home, Rae Street, on Friday, June 2, 1893, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Managers, and to elect officers for the ensuing year.

CHARLES HAYWARD,
Honorary Secretary.
Victoria, B.C., May 27, 1893. m29-1d

DR. A. C. WEST,
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

E. E. WELCH,
Accountant and General Collector.
Books posted and balanced. Incomes collected. Offices: 10 and 11 Bank of B. C. Building, Government St. ma1-3m

Notice to the Public.
George Giles is no longer connected with the British Columbia Mercantile Agency.
J. E. CHURCH,
Sole Owner and Manager,
May 23, 1893. 16 Broad Street. m26-1m

WING ON,
Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer
INTELLIGENCE BUREAU—All kinds of Chinese help furnished.
20 Cormorant St., VICTORIA, B.C. ap6 2m

Grass Catchers

Adjustable to any Lawn Mower.
As Cheap as a Lawn Rake.
At

McLennan & McFeely's

Etymology of "Hello."

Since the telephone has come into almost universal use there is no word in the English language more common than "hello." It is practically a new word, as it differs in form, sound and use from the old "halloo." It is merely mentioned by Webster, and the searcher for information is referred to "halloo," which is defined as an interjection, a loud call or the noise of the hunt. The forms there given—"hallos" and "halloo"—are not well adapted to the American tongue, neither are they susceptible to the variety of expression that can be given to "hello." Probably the word grew out of the call "Hall, oh!" which was almost universally used by wayfarers in olden times when halting at a house along the way. "Hall oh! the house," was another form quite common in this section in early times. This would quite naturally take the form of "hal-loo! the house." This derivation is not given by Webster, but is suggested by the Pittsburg Gazette.

Purest and largest assortment at California Wine Company, Limited, Nos. 55 and 57 Broad street.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government. Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in nonpareil type, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Changes of Advertisements.
It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

WIFELESS HUSBANDS.

An Ottawa dispatch calls attention to a peculiar feature in the recent census. In all Canada, it seems, there are 1,588,035 married persons, of whom 796,153 are males and 791,902 are females, so there are 4201 married men in the country whose wives are not accounted for by the census. A little further examination shows that nearly all these forlorn husbands are in British Columbia. The married persons in the different provinces are thus given in the returns:

	Males.	Females.
British Columbia	18,811	14,800
Manitoba	24,821	24,605
New Brunswick	51,153	51,235
Nova Scotia	71,653	71,773
Ontario	353,000	352,798
Prince Edward Island	15,667	15,716
Quebec	244,792	244,639
Northwest Territories	10,105	10,031

It is at once apparent from this table that the British Columbia grass-widowers' wives are not to be found in eastern Canada, for the married men and women in all the other provinces are pretty nearly equal in numbers. Only New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island show surpluses of married women, and they are not nearly large enough to equal our surplus of mateless married men. The question is, where are those 4000 missing wives that should adorn our province. Perhaps Mr. Turner will include this problem in the scope of his researches at Ottawa. It may be worth while to note further how the buttonless husbands of the province are distributed over the various electoral districts:

	Males.	Females
Cariboo	1,203	825
New Westminster	7,793	6,179
Vancouver Island	4,047	3,185
Victoria	2,935	2,649
Yale	2,833	1,971

Victoria district has therefore the smallest proportion of unfortunates, all the others showing marked inequalities between the numbers of wives and husbands. It is to be remembered that Yale district would at present show an even greater inequality, because Kootenay's grass-widower population has greatly increased since the census was taken. Another fact is to be noted, namely, that Vancouver Island district exhibits the smallest proportion of unmarried people, the figures for that district being 11,203 males and 7026 females. Victoria district has 11,724 unmarried males and 6814 females. All Canada shows 129,015 widows and 62,777 widowers, while British Columbia returns 1890 of the former and 1612 of the latter. The greatest number of these are in Vancouver Island district, namely, 461 widows and 377 widowers, which fact supplies a melancholy reminder of the mine disasters. The most striking feature of the returns, however, is the discrepancy between the numbers of married men and married women, and it is to be hoped the 4000 will yet be able to locate their better halves.

The Chronicle says of the tariff reform inquiry at Halifax: "The ministers, however, are wiser now than when they left Ottawa. They have discovered beyond doubt that Halifax is sick of the N. P. tariff. They have learned that our business men regard it as an intolerable burden upon trade and industry. They have been made acquainted with the fact that our importers want very considerable reductions of duty all along the line, and that they especially want the obnoxious specific duties swept away altogether. The probability is that it has dawned upon the visiting ministers that if they undertake to reform the tariff to suit the wishes of the business men of Halifax they will make the protected combines their deadly enemies and give out a contract for digging their own political graves. Not a promising prospect, certainly, for the combine government."

The Empire having sneered at its independent Conservative confreres as "the irresponsible press," the St. Thomas Times retorts thus: "What does it mean by the 'irresponsible press?' There is none such in this country so far as we know. There are some journals, we wot of, that have no masters over them, dictating when they shall speak, and what they shall say, and probably these are intended. The Empire confounds responsibility with servility." And in regard to the tariff the Times further says: "The true issue is, are we going to be relieved from all unnecessary taxation? What is necessary will be acquiesced in; what is unnecessary will be rebelled against and resisted, however plausibly it may be advocated by the 'responsible press.'"

An eastern exchange gives some interesting facts in regard to the meeting held in Montreal lately to protest against Gladstone's Home Rule policy. Mr. Clarke Wallace, the Orange champion, was invited but did not attend, pleading shortness of notice and a previous engagement. Some strong resolutions were adopted, but when it came to a question of raising money to pay the rent of the hall in which the meeting was held the enthusiasm petered out. Only $37 could be raised, whereas the gentlemen who called the meeting were responsible for $50. The Montreal gentlemen are to be commended for their determination to protest at a cheap rate.

"It is to be hoped that measures will be taken in time to secure the election of a good working city council—one to which the citizens can entrust the construction of sewers on the system fairest to the citizens, with perfect confidence that the business will be carried out in a business-like way." So says the Colonist. When the Citizens' Association movement was inaugurated at the beginning of this year the people were led to expect that some such council as the Colonist's ideal would be selected; but alas! the promise has proved to be like a Dead Sea apple. In view of this melancholy failure, we would like to know whence the "measures" which our neighbor calls for are to come forth. "If the salt have lost his savor, wherewith shall it be salted?"

The Vancouver organ of the government, in reference to the new legislative buildings, says timidly: "We cannot but think that the government should yet pause before proceeding any further with this undertaking." And further "That the expenditure does not meet with the approval of the people must be manifest to the administration." The government has apparently construed the World's invitation to pause as a hint to hurry up, for it has caused the work to commence with a haste that is very unusual in coanection with government jobs. But the poor Vancouver organ has left op its hands a large contract in the way of apology and defence.

Bimetallism.

The most absurd word in the English language just now is "bimetallism." If one glances anywhere at one of the-journals which are fighting the cause of free silver and bad money, he will find its columns plentifully besprinkled with the mouth-filling word. It is a most convenient and respectable cloak for evil intentions. Bimetallism has been the policy of the government during a large part of its existence. Bimetallism has appeared, to many of the ablest thinkers and soundest financiers who have ever lived, to be the ideal financial principle. Bimetallism is a favorite notion of the American people, and more of them have been deluded, by the use of the term, into support of fanaticism and dishonesty than by any other means. It is a word that ought never to be used except advisedly.

Look about us where we may, the only place discoverable where bimetallism has been thought of or talked about in recent years is the international monetary conference. It is true that the talk has not helped any one generally, but it was at least rational and honest. The use of the term in connection with the financial policy of the United States at this time is wholly inadmissible. We do not have bimetallism in force to-day. We are not progressing toward bimetallism, but away from it as rapidly as we can, in the direction of silver monometallism. That is what the silver cranks want, every mother's son of them, and their use of the big word is only a blind. Bimetallism means the concurrent use of two metals as money, under such conditions that both circulate freely on equal terms. It can exist, of course, only where the coinage ratio of the two metals corresponds with the market ratio, or where the coinage ratio is adopted by all the leading commercial nations, so as to be unaffected by market changes. It is believed by many students of the money question to be a safe and desirable currency scheme; but it should be borne in mind that every movement of the silver men is distinctly hostile to it, and in the direction of a compulsory monometallism of the most objectionable kind.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Whittier's Color-Blindness.

I had engaged a little room in what was known as "Celia Thaxter's cottage" at Appledore; but on my arrival I found that Mr. Whittier had been "moved by the spirit" to make a few days' visit at this delectable summer resort, relying on the kindness of friends to find him a quiet corner. It was my privilege to give up my room to him, and Mrs. Thaxter kindly welcomed me to hers.

Both poet and poetess were early risers and Mrs. Thaxter would come breezily into the parlor in white morning gown, bringing a wealth of blossoms and vines from her garden. Mr. Whittier would be sitting on the sofa, absorbed in the latest new poet, whose fledgling was sure to be found upon Mrs. Thaxter's table.

One morning she appeared with her hands full of scarlet poppies of unusual size and hue.

"Aren't these superb!" she exclaimed.

"Yes," was Mr. Whittier's quiet response. "But why do you gather them?"

"Because they are so splendid. Did you ever see such a gorgeous red?"

"Red?" exclaimed Mr. Whittier; "do you call that red? To me the flowers seem rather grey; only a little brighter than the leaves."

And then we realized that the poet was color blind, and that perhaps accounted in part for those wondrous introspective eyes. If the world looked "grey" to him, no wonder he had gazed within and saw visions which were in part denied to his outward eye. Possibly his Quaker life and traditions were in part responsible.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Decorative Postage Stamps.

The Philadelphia Record has heard that cancelled American postage stamps are worth more than their face value in the far East, and American missionaries are turning them to good account in the conversion of pagan children. For some time the big business houses have received numerous requests for old stamps, and many thousands have been gathered in this way by Sunday school children. Missionaries in China, on entering the interior of that country, have realized the value of the cancelled stamps, which the natives prize for decorative purposes, and have sent requests to this country for all the postage stamps procurable. They are being collected by hundreds of thousands throughout the country.

Girls Fashionable Hats 50c
At Russell & McDonald's.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

San Francisco, May 31.—The supreme court this afternoon affirmed the nonsuit given against Charles Hanson in his suit against Henry B. Slavin to recover $1,270,000 for breach of contract to deliver 200,000 shares of American Dredging Co., of New York city. A nonsuit was granted on the ground that plaintiff had failed to pay the preliminary deposit of $800,000. The dredging company was organized to do certain work on the Panama canal.

New York, May 31.—Princess Eulalie and party attended a performance given in her honor this evening at the Broadway theatre. The royal party appeared, for the first time in this city, in full court dress.

Washington, May 31.—The general assembly has sustained the specification of error in the Briggs case by a vote of 282 to 190.

San Francisco, May 31.—Capt. Merry, manager of the American Steamship Company, has received a letter from General Newton, president of the Panama Railway Company. "General Newton's letter," said he, "informs me that the contract which has been signed with us will be strictly kept. There never has been the slightest intention of breaking it on the part of the road."

Washington, D. C., June 1.—Secretary Carlisle has, during the past few days, received several telegrams which fully confirm the newspaper dispatches as to the discovery of a conspiracy among government officials and others on the extreme northwestern border to smuggle opium and Chinese into this country. These telegrams, which for the present are withheld, go further, it is said, and intimate that quite a number of government officials, collectors of customs and special agents are implicated in the conspiracy, which has been in operation for some time.

Rochester, N. Y., June 1.—The coroner of Genesee county, the sheriff and other officials, to-day opened the grave of Ira P. Howland, of Albany, for the purpose of securing a chemical analysis of Howland's stomach. Howland died in September. There was a policy of $4000 on his life. The company resisted payment on the ground of suicide, and after a long delay, secured an order for the opening of the grave and exhuming of the body. When the grave was opened to-day it was found that the coffin and body had been removed.

Murfreesboro, N. C., June 1.—The Wesleyan college at this place was burned last night. Prof. R. P. Troy, with the assistance of the citizens and visitors, succeeded in saving all the pupils without the slightest injury. Much of the private property of the students and teachers is lost. The apparatus is a total loss. The building is insured for $10,000. The commencement exercises were to take place next week. The closing exercises of the Baptist college were in progress at the time the fire was discovered.

Chicago, June 1.—When Mrs. E. H. Potter came to Chicago in July, 1891, she stayed at the Palmer House. Before going to her room, she gave the clerk a handbag containing $25,000 worth of jewelry. When Mrs. Potter came to leave, the bag was gone and all efforts to find it proved futile. Accordingly Mrs. Potter began suit against Potter Palmer for $25,000 damages. The declaration was filed to-day. Mrs. Potter is the wife of a Philadelphia broker. She says that she has spent several hundred dollars trying to trace the stolen bag.

Bethlehem, Pa., June 1.—An official test resulting in the acceptance of 427 tons of armor by the government took place to-day on the Reddington proving grounds of the Bethlehem Iron Company, in presence of the Grand Duke Alexander and the other officers of the Russian and Austrian vessels now in the port of Philadelphia, among them Admiral Kansnakoff, commander of the Russian fleet now visiting America, and the principal officers of the Austrian corvette Kaiser Franz.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 1.—In accordance with a circular issued by Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle, U. S. Commissioner Edmunds has issued warrants for the arrest of six Chinese laborers. The warrants were issued under the act of congress of August 6th, 1892, and not under the Geary act. The law of 1882 forbids Chinese to be in this country who are not registered and provided with certificates. Four of the warrants were served and in one case the commissioner continued the hearing until another day. Lee Key, laundryman, and Chong Wing and Lee Young, cooks, were given a preliminary hearing and bound over in $500 for further hearing on Friday next.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 1.—The case of Dr. F. W. Perry vs. the Los Angeles Times-Mirror Company for $250,00 damages in consequence of the publication in the Times of February 9th last of a libelous article concerning the plaintiff, was tried yesterday and judgment rendered in favor of Perry in the sum of $5000.

Denver, May 31.—The world's continuous waltzing record of 16 hours' duration, established in New York in 1870 by Prof. Carter, has been smashed by 11 Denver young men, who danced 17 hours and 30 minutes, only stopping this afternoon when the Humane Society and police interfered. The men were allowed six lady partners apiece, who relieved each other at stated intervals. Thirteen young men started, but two played out.

New York, June 1.—At the regular monthly meeting of the chamber of commerce to-day the following resolution was offered by J. Edwards Simons, president of the Fourth National Bank, and unanimously adopted: Resolved, that it is the opinion of this chamber that the Sherman silver purchase law should be repealed by congress at the earliest possible date; that it is apparent to all that under the operation of said law great injury is being done to the commercial and financial interests of our whole country and that confidence will not be restored until said law is repealed.

Chicago, June 1.—California is forward with a proposition to supplement the great Columbian exposition with a commercial World's Fair of its own. The California exposition is to follow the close of the Chicago enterprise and will consist of a collection of the best exhibits on display at Jackson Park, that is if the proposal meets with as much success at home as it did at the meeting last night of the Columbian Club. In Golden Gate Park four great buildings will be erected, and in those all the principal foreign exhibitors now having space in the World's Fair buildings at Jackson Park will be asked to exhibit their wares.

WEARERS OF CROWNS.

Queen Victoria's Quiet, Easy Life—Other Monarchs' Troubles.

Queen Victoria leads a quieter and less ruffled life than the sovereign of any other country in Europe. She is not bothered with the business of running her government; she never gets involved in the squabbles of parties; she moves from one of her royal residences to another according to her pleasure; she indulges in a foreign tour whenever she feels disposed; she does not need even to keep an eye on the Prince of Wales nowadays, and her domestic cares must be light.

All the other sovereigns have a hard time of it. Here is Oscar II., king of Sweden and Norway, tormented by the Norwegian malcontents, by the obstructive Storthing, and by Ibsen. Here is William II., of Germany, driven to his wits' ends by hectoring adversaries. Here is the King of the Greeks, Leopold II., whose throne was menaced a few weeks ago by his rebellious subjects, and saved for a time only by his prudence. Here is the little King of Spain, Alfonso XIII., who must be frightened when he hears his subjects shouting for a republic. Hre are the Czar of Russia, the King of Italy, the Emperor of Austria and the Sultan of Turkey, the hardships of whom are known to all the world. The young queen of the Netherlands, Wilhelmina; the middle-aged King of Portugal, Charles I., and the old King of Denmark, Christian IX., lead a tolerably quiet life, but they don't amount to much, and may meet with bad luck any day.

Among all the sovereigns of Europe it is Her Britannic Majesty alone who is always perfectly serene.

In Africa there are no first-class sovereigns, and we make this remark here, though it may enrage several of the Sultans in the northern part of that continent.

In Asia there are only two first-class sovereigns, the Emperor of China and the Emperor of Japan, both of whom seem to have a pretty good time. As for the poor Shah of Persia, and as for the second hand rulers of India, who must lie low before their British masters, they can only take life as it comes.

In all America, north and south, there is not a single royal sovereign, though Canada is yet a possession of the British crown.

Looking over the whole array of the sovereigns of the world, therefore, we see that Victoria of England is the one of them whom the others must envy.

THE MARKETS.

A Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer.

There are no material changes in the markets this week. Onions are lower and Canadian hams are quoted a trifle higher. A very fair trade is reported.

The retail quotations are:—

Flour—Portland roller, per bbl	$ 5 75
Salem	5 75
Ogilvie's, (Hungarian)	6 00
Lake of the Woods (Hlingarian)	6 00
Premier	6 00
Three Star	5 75
Victoria	5 75
Lion	5 75
Royal	6 00
Wheat, per ton	32 00@40 00
Oats, per ton	32 00@35 00
Barley, per ton	32 00@35 00
Middlings, per ton	35 00@40 00
Bran, per ton	27 00@30 00
Ground Feed, per ton	30 00@35 00
Corn, whole	45 00
" cracked	50 00
Cornmeal, per 100 lbs	2 75@3 00
Oatmeal, per 10 ss	50
Rolled Oats, per lb	6
New Potatoes, per bag	$3@3 50
Cabbage, per	3@ 4
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50
Asparagus	6 1-3
Green Peas, per lb	8@10
Hay, baled, per ton	18 00@20 00
Straw, per bale	1 00
Onions, per lb	4
Eggs, Island, per dozen	25@30
Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs)	50@65
" Creamery, per 2 lbs	1 00
Cheese, Canadian, per lb, retail	20
" American per lb	25
Hams, American, per lb	25
" Canadian, per lb	17@22
Bacon, American, per lb	22
" Rolled, per lb	18
" Long clear, per lb	17
Shoulders, per lb	14
Lard, per lb	18@25
Golden Cottolene, per lb	20
Meats—Beef, per lb	10@18
Sides, per lb	8@11
Mutton, per lb	12@20
Pork, fresh, per lb	12@18
Chickens, per pair	1 75@2 00
Turkeys, per lb	20
Geese, per lb	25
Fish—Salmon (Spring), per lb	10@12
Salmon (Smoked), per lb	8@10
Halibut	10@12
Cod, per lb	8@10
" (Sd), per lb	12 1-2
Small fish	5@25
Smelts, per lb	10@12
Sturgeon, per lb	7@8
Herring (Labrador), per doz	50
" (smoked) "	50
Fruits—Apples, per lb	7@10
Oranges (Navel), per doz	50@75
" (Riverside), per doz	25@50
Lemons, California, per doz	35@40
" Sicily, per doz	40@50
Bananas, per doz	40@50
Rhubarb, per lb	05
Cherries, per lb	30@40

Another of Them.

"Did you call the gentleman in No. 73? He wants his breakfast at 7 o'clock."

Bell Boy—"No, he don't."

"Did he say so?"

Bell Boy—"No; he blew out the gas last night."

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

E.A. Macdonald, ex-alderman and annexation apostle, was arrested in Toronto on a warrant committing him to jail for three months for contempt of court in not satisfying, as ordered, the judgment given against him in 1891 in favor of Ford Jones, of Brockville, from whom he obtained some cattle, never settling for them. Macdonald was to have addressed a public meeting that night in support of the Georgian Bay ship canal scheme, which included supplying Toronto with water, and strenuous efforts were made to obtain his release. A habeas corpus, returnable in 15 minutes, was issued, and argument heard, but the court declined to interfere. The meeting had to get along without Macdonald, but it passed a resolution heartily endorsing his proposal.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

WANTS AN INVESTIGATION.

Engineer Mohun Thinks That Some Aldermen Have Gone Too Far.

Mr. E. Mohun, the sewerage engineer, against whom charges have been made by members of the council, has, it is understood, decided to ask for an investigation. He said this morning that the remarks made had gone a little too far, but would not say that he would ask for an investigation. He had written the council, he said, but it would not do to disclose the contents of the letter until it had been read.

There were some very severe things said about Mr. Mohunn at Monday evening's meeting of the council and repeated at the public meeting on Tuesday evening. The principal thing was to the effect that Mr. Mohun had paid the sewerage contractor for tunnelling work on Humboldt street that had never been done.

WILL VISIT ROME.

His Lordship Bishop Lemmens Will Go There This Summer.

His Lordship Bishop Lemmens will visit Rome some time this summer, probably starting late this month. "I am required," said His Lordship to a Times reporter, "to visit Rome every ten years. I must make my trip, too, inside of the decade ending in 1895. I have been ordained a bishop for six years now, but the new cathedral kept me from making the journey before. Now, however, there is nothing particular in my way, and I shall most likely make the trip. I have visited all the missions except the one at Comox, and will be in a position to report fully on all matters in my charge, and that is the principal object of my visit to Rome. Of course my plans for the trip are not complete, and I cannot say how long I will be away."

GROUND BROKEN.

Excavation for the Foundation of the Government Buildings Begun.

Ground was broken for the new government buildings to-day. Bright and early this morning Contractor Phillips had a large gang of men on the grounds with their picks and shovels. A start was made behind the Treasury building. Mr. Phillips' contract is for the foundation only, and it was for this that his men began excavating. People from the James Bay district who crossed the grounds early were greeted with the sight of gangs of men uprooting trees and shrubs. The work is going ahead in a business-like way, and soon the mason with his trowel and line will supplant the laborer with his pick and shovel. The lines for the commencement of work were mapped out yesterday by Architect F. M. Rattenbury.

There will from now on be more or less confusion in the grounds, and when the removal of the first of the old buildings begins some of the officials will have to seek temporary quarters. However, it will be a relief to get out of the weather-beaten make-shift shacks, with the prospects of soon being in permanent quarters.

ARRIVAL OF THE TACOMA.

A Good Cargo of Freight and a Dozen Cabin Passengers.

The Northern Pacific steamship Tacoma, Capt. Hill, arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama at 6 o'clock this morning. She came in with a clean bill of health and docked immediately at the outer wharf. She had a pleasant run of fourteen days, leaving Yokohama on May 17th. She left Hong Kong on May 6th and Kobe on May 10th. She brought 2,500 tons of freight in all, of which 300 tons are being discharged here to-day. In her cargo is a considerable quantity of tea of the new crop. She brought 240 steerage pasengers and the following cabin passengers: Rev. H. M. McCandliss; wife and two children, Rev. B. H. Balderston, Mrs. Schnell, Miss Schnell, Rev. R. L. Leitch, Mrs. Leitch and child, and P. A. Callenborn. Revs. McCandliss and Leitch have been missionaries in China for a number of years, while Rev. Balderston, who is from Nova Scotia, has been a missionary in the straits settlements. Mr. Callenborn is a Tacoma brewer, who has been in Japan and China for several months on business. His firm do a large business with the Orient.

The Tacoma brings but little news of a general nature. She did not see any of the sealers during the passage nor on the other side. The ship will leave this evening for Tacoma.

Millinery at Russell & McDonald's
134 Douglas street.

Opening of the Vienna.

The dining-room of "The Wilson," Yates st., is now known as "The Vienna" and open as a first-class restaurant. Both the service and the kitchen have been so much improved that guests going there will recall dining in one of the best restaurants in either Paris, Vienna or New York. Mr. Charles Eissner, formerly of Delmonico's, New York, is now managing this splendidly furnished and conveniently situated establishment, where meals may be obtained at all times. Table d'hote dinner is served from 12 to 2 at 35 cents, and from 5 to 8 at 50 cents; with wine, 75 cents. Choice wines, liquors and cigars always on hand. *

No Deaths.

The report that there had been deaths from diphtheria in the family of Mr. D. McPhaden at New Westminster is incorrect. Up to the present time, although three of the children are ill—one very seriously and with little hope of recovery—none of the cases have terminated fatally.

Mr. Ward Misquoted.

Mr. Robert Ward was misquoted in yesterday's issue in the report of the Board of Trade meeting. He was made to say that he did not know the people of Australia preferred British Columbia lumber. He said just the opposite. He said he knew it was preferred.

Leaving Victoria.

It is understood that Frank G. Richards, the popular real estate man, is about to transfer his business operations to Seattle. This will create a vacancy in the school trustee board.

Inland Revenue.

The inland revenue returns for May are:—

Spirits	$3,964 14
Malt	2,601 00
Tobacco	5,759 60
Cigars	1,254 95
Inspection of Petroleum	96 50
	$13,944 69

Mrs. Nellie Hines.

Mrs. Nellie Hines, beauty doctor and magnetic healer, and massage treatment given, of New York, can be consulted free of charge at her parlors in the Doane Block, Douglas street. Room 6. *

Parasols and Sunshades.

25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, and a perfect gem for $1.75. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, Jno. Partridge, proprietor.

Arion Club Smoker.

The members of the Arion club held a private smoking concert at the Hotel Victoria last evening. They also transacted business in connection with the past season and discussed arrangements for next season.

He is Very Low.

W. A. Campbell, hunter, of the Sadie Turpel, and son of Captain Campbell, of this city, arrived here on the 23rd inst. He is in a very critical condition, little hope being entertained of his recovery. Friends are unable to see him at present.

Return of a Sealer.

The sealing schooner Mountain Chief came in yesterday and dropped anchor in the bay. She is up from the west coast, where in two days of good sealing she got 95 skins. She will leave for the coast again in a few days. The Mountain Chief is owned by Indians.

Matron of the Mission.

Miss Johnson, the new matron of the Presbyterian Indian Mission at Alberni, has arrived in the city from her home in Toronto. She is spending a few days at the home of Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. She will shortly proceed to the scene of her future home.

To Aid the Y. M. C. A.

The committee appointed from the different young people's societies to aid the Y.M.C.A., held their first union meeting last evening with 28 present. A union committee, to be known as the Churches Committee of the Y.M.C.A., was formed with F. W. Teague as chairman and Mrs. Atherton as secretary. The committee will meet again on June 20th.

Evangelistic Meetings.

A full house, an attentive and gratified audience, a deeply solemn and effective sermon, beautiful and instructive object lessons by the aid of the stereopticon, were some of the features of last night's meeting in the Emmanuel Baptist church. Mr. Marston preached a powerful sermon from the words of Agrippa, "Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian." A number manifested their desire to be saved, and earnest prayer was offered on their behalf. The subject for to-night is "The Crown of Thorns."

Tried to Wreck the Cars.

Last night some person or persons placed large stones on the Oak Bay avenue tramway track with a view to wrecking the car. The same night stumps of trees and large fragments of rock were laid on the Esquimalt track at the foot of a steep grade. In both cases the obstructions were seen just in time to prevent serious accident. The company offer a standing reward of $50 for the arrest and conviction of offenders of this class. Here is a chance for policemen and amateur detectives to turn an honest penny.

The New Powder Mills.

There is a busy lot of men at work at Telegraph bay, where the California Powder Works company are erecting their new mills. The magazines, store and glycerine houses have been completed and work is being pushed on the mill. Over 30 acres of property around the mills ahs been cleared. Mr. J. E. Wright, the manager, says that in constructing the mills the company had in view not only the present but the demands for years to come. If it is found necessary a refining mill will be established and operated in connection with the present mills.

Customs Returns.

The customs returns for May were:

Duties collected	$84,497 24
Other revenue	8,304 76
Total	$92,802 00
IMPORTS.	
Dutiable (value of)	$288,331 00
Free (value of)	240,747 00
Total	$529,078 00
EXPORTS.	
Produce of Canada	$74,148 00
Not produce of Canada	13,354 00
Total	$87,502 00

Potts is Bound Over.

Vincenzo Bonack, charged with supplying liquor to Jennie Chickens, klootchman, was fined $50 or two months in jail. Jennie Chickens, for having the liquor in her possession, was sent up for a month. Chas. Healey asked that Thomas Potts be bound over to keep the peace. Healey swore that Potts had used threatening language towards him. Potts and Healey are employed at the Victoria brewery. Potts said in court that Healy wanted to "do" him out of his job. Healy alleged that Potts could not run the boiler properly, and he was instructing him when he began to threaten. Potts was bound over to keep the peace; personal recognizance, $100; two sureties of $50 each.

What Will be Done.

The council "hoisted" several by-laws a stage at a special meeting of the council held this afternoon. Ald. Bragg has a resolution on the bulletin board authorizing Contractor Elliott to go ahead with the laying of a sidewalk along the south side of Oak Bay avenue, between Cadboro Bay and Fowl Bay roads, the cost of construction to be paid out of local assessments, if local assessments be insufficient the difference to be paid out of the general revenue and repaid again into the corporation treasury.

Ald. Relyea has notice of a resolution approving of the action of the telephone company in erecting poles and the stretching of wires, favoring the location of all poles, and authorizing the continued erection thereof.

Robert Gaylor as "Sport McAllister."

At the Victoria, Theatre to-morrow evening will be an event of interest to the great body of theatre-goers, for it will present a popular actor in a new role, Robert Gaylor, a comedian of national repute. Comedian Gaylor is the style of specialty performer who compels the mirthful approbation of even ice sticklers for the legitimate drama. One goes away with his mind full of fancies about the quaint individual whose simple and quizzical manner can set a crowded house in a roar. In "Sport McAllister," a satire on Gotham's "400," Mr. Gaylor has ample opportunity to display his many peculiar talents, and he has written a number of new songs which are destined to become exceedingly popular as they proved to be during his famous engagement of over 50 consecutive nights at the Bijou Theatre, New York.

Your Hat Trimmed Free.
At Russell & McDonald's.

For a family wine ours can not be excelled. California Wine Company, Limited, 55 and 57 Broad street.

PREMIER DAVIE.

The Tacoma Ledger's Notice of His Visit to the Sound City.

The Tacoma Ledger of Monday says: A guest of the Tacoma Hotel yesterday was Hon. Theodore Davie, Q.C., premier and attorney-general of British Columbia. He is accompanied by his wife, and is on his way to Kaslo, the new mining town in the Kootenay district of British Columbia. There he is to attend the spring assizes of the divisional court.

Theodore Davie, in Canadian politics, is considered the foremost man in the western part of British North America. He has but lately come to the front, but has already acquired the leadership in all affairs in the province of British Columbia against great opposition.

A year ago Hon. John Robson, premier of the province, died in London, while there on matters of state. Mr. Davie was then holding the cabinet position of attorney-general. He was offered the portfolio of provincial secretary, which carried with it the prime ministership, and accepted it, so he is now holding two portfolios.

At the past two sessions of the British Columbia parliament, Mr. Davie took a lead in fostering the enterprises which will bring capital into the province. He helped through the bill granting a land subsidy to the Canada Western Railway, and another subsidizing a company to bring Scotch crofters to the country, locate them on the west coast of Vancouver Island and engage them in the deep-sea fishing business. This spring at the last session he did much to encourage road building and improvements in the Kootenay country.

Previous to taking the train for Spokane last night Mr. Davie chatted with a Ledger reporter in the corridor of the Tacoma Hotel. Said he: "The depression which exists all along the coast is of course felt to some extent in British Columbia, but on the whole, we are quite well off. The Kootenay mining country, to which I am now going, is drawing a great immigration on account of the wonderful mining discoveries that have been made there. Not long ago the district was almost unsettled. Now cities are springing up, railways are being built and the region is enjoying great prosperity.

"The development of Kootenay will do much to add to the wealth of the province. British Columbia possesses vast natural resources, the same as this state does, but your resources have been developed to a greater extent than ours. Now we are taking our turn and hope in the next few years to bring the province forward a few steps."

Mr. Davie is rather a short man in point of stature, but intensely energetic. He has a round, jolly face with quick-moving eyes, and his face is covered with a thick beard. His method of speech is rapid and rather eccentric, but he manages to make his conversation very interesting. In dress he is also eccentric, wearing rather loud patterns.

Colonel J. Armoy Knox, the celebrated New York humorist, is a warm friend of Mr. Davie's, and when the latter was in New York recently the colonel devoted a column to a writeup of his trousers. "They are so loud," said the colonel, "that when Mr. Davie walks down Broadway the roar of the cable car is drowned. It is said that out in British Columbia he sometimes utilizes them in quelling the opposition.

In addition to his being a profound student of political economy, Mr. Davie is an amateur astronomer of great ability and has a private observatory. In Canada he is spoken of as probably being the next Canadian statesman who will be knighted by Queen Victoria.

THE VISITING MINISTERS.

Rifle Association Deputation Waits on Hon. Mr. Patterson This Morning.

The visiting cabinet ministers, Messrs. Haggart and Patterson, last evening visited Lieut.-Governor Dewdney at Carey Castle. This morning a deputation waited on Hon. Mr. Patterson at the Driard. It consisted of the following members of the B. C. Rifle Association and B.C.B.G.A.: Lieut.-Col. Prior, M.P., Thos. Earle, M.P., Col. Holmes, Lt.-Col. Wolfenden, Capt. Smallfield, Capt. Quinlan and Lieut. Williams. They urged upon the minister the necessity of a new local range being selected, in place of the Clover Point range, which the city will not allow the riflemen to use. They also asked that an appropriation be made to cover part of the expense incurred on the Goldstream range.

Hon. Mr. Patterson said that he would give both questions his consideration, although the one relative to the Goldstream range was hardly one with which his department could deal. He recognized the necessity of there being a local range and would endeavor to obtain one.

This afternoon the visitors were out driving with Col. Prior and this evening Hon. Mr. Patterson will inspect the three batteries B.C.B.G.A. Every member of the brigade must be present.

The party will leave for Vancouver in the morning.

Genuine Leghorn Hats $1.00 Each
At Russell & McDonald's.

The Y. L. I. Bazaar.

There was a large attendance last night at the Young Ladies' Institute bazaar in Institute Hall. The booths were very freely patronized and the concert programme rendered was an excellent one. Especially is this true of the music by C battery band and the quartette composed of Mrs. A. C. Shelden, of Portland, Or., Miss Cecil Goddyn, Mr. F. H. Lang and Mr. Frank Sehl. The drill of the young ladies in costume was very good also. At lunch to-day there was a very good attendance, and the hall is being visited by a large number this afternoon. This evening there will be another concert and drill. The Bantley family will furnish the music.

The Law Courts.

County Court.—The chief justice speedily disposed of all the undefended and judgment cases, and was at the time of going to press hearing the case of Wise vs. Horseley, being a claim for $266 for services rendered.

Supreme Court.—Costs were taxed today in Seeley vs. Morse and in Gabriel vs. Mesher.

To-morrow the case of DeCosmos vs. the Victoria & Esquimalt Telephone Co. will be heard at eleven a. m. before a judge without a jury, and at the same hour a motion will be made for judgment before Mr. Justice Drake in the case of the Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co. vs. Ireland.

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WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.

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For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 for insides.

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GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

A DAY WITH A CHINAMAN

The Eminent Writer, Julian Ralph, the Guest of Mr. Mongkow.

CHINATOWN IN VICTORIA DESCRIBED

A Visit to the Theatre—In the "Jose" House—Devotion to Parents—A Man With Three Names—Why Chinamen go to Sunday School.

(Julian Ralph in Harper's Weekly.)

The Chinatown of Victoria, Vancouver Island, is really a considerable town in itself, and harbors, perhaps, as many Mongolian souls as there are in New York and its suburbs. As a large proportion of these Chinamen have never been further into the country than that seaport, their lives in that country are often merely transferred, without being transformed by Occidental influence.

The houses are not peculiar; they are what they have leased. But in all other respects the sights and people—and the smells—are those of China. You never feel that in Mott street, New York. Here one is certain to see as many Caucasians as Chinamen in the Chinese colony, but there the traffic in the streets is almost all Chinese. The poorer men and laborers go about in queer hats of straw or cloth, shaped precisely like inverted bowls, and many of them carry burdens by means of yokes balanced across their shoulders. The women dress as they did in China, and the funny little moon-faced babies and children are very numerous, and startlingly like the dolls one sees in Chinese bric-a-brac stores. The merchants and rich men of the colony are proudly and often exquisitely dressed, and a glance at their faces shows that they are not of the same element represented by the coolie Chinamen—almost the only kind that we see in the East.

The legends on the sign boards of the stores are all Chinese, the sounds of two-stringed fiddles and of nasal kettle-drums issue from alleyways and upper stories, the smell of sandal-wood and burning prayer-sticks weights the air, and as one picks his way through the soft-footed, loose-clothed crowds, every voice he hears is sing-song and pitched in a high key.

It was on the principal street of stores in this Chinatown that I met one of the leading merchants, Mr. Mongkow. I met him by stepping in his store and discovering that he spoke English. His was one of the largest establishments in the place, and he seemed a man of great influence and wealth. It is always impossible for a stranger to them to calculate the age of a Chinaman, but Mr. Mongkow was distinctively a young man. He was just as distinctly a refined and honorable man. In his face he possessed the beauty of a young Hebrew girl. It was round, and without a care mark; its complexion was a rich blending of the olive with the rose; his nose and mouth were exquisitely shaped, and his eyes were large and dark and soft. For a hat he wore a skull-cap of lilac silk shaped like half a ball. His coat was a wide-sleeved, voluminous garment of purple with red trimmings and buttons; his trousers were of the hue of his cap, and on his feet were beautiful embroidered shoes.

Upon hearing that his visitors were from New York, and were curious to know something about his countrymen, he led us up a stairway to a room over his store, where the goggle-eyed clerks were weighing goods upon scales that they held in their hands, and where the stock was all done up in parcels upon rows of shelves. The room to which we were shown was a private office on the second floor, where, he said, it was his custom to entertain other merchants whenever they came to visit or to barter with him.

At the first glance the apartment seemed as rigidly plain as a priest's parlor, but a study of the appointments showed them to be of a very costly character. The only articles of furniture were a table and some chairs, but each of these was made of teak-wood, delicately hand-carved and very old. Although Mr. Mongkow made no signal and spoke to no one, a Chinese merchant followed him to this room, and there received an order for champagne. Two quart bottles of this wine were brought, and it was noticeable that no attempt had been made to cool them by the application of ice. Mr. Mongkow, in asking us to drink with him, explained that he kept champagne for his American visitors; that he entertained his countrymen with tea. He told us he had learned to speak English in a Sunday school in San Francisco, and that reminded me how many times I had heard, and have since heard, Chinamen say the same thing. I cannot speak for them, but for myself can say that as many as twenty have told me they went to our Sunday schools solely to learn English and English ways, and when I add that each of them with whom I have become acquainted has plainly shown me that he entertains no idea of rejecting the religion of his country, it seems to me that there is a chance to draw a conclusion as to the religious value of the missionary work going on all around us among the Chinese. Mr. Mongkow explained that he had three names—his own name, his business name, and the name he got in Sunday school in San Francisco. He did not speak English sufficiently well to make me understand more than this fact. Why he had the three names I could not comprehend. He told me that the names of companies and what appeared to be firm names on the signs over Chinese stores were not firm names in our understanding of the term, but mottoes. And the name of his corporation, being translated into English, meant "The Old and Famous Trustworthy Company." I took no note of it, but when I say the words "Wong Ti Foo" are thoroughly suggestive of his company's name, it will be conjectured that his explanation applies to the generality of Chinese signs that we see.

After our visit in his store we were invited to join him that evening at the Chinese theatre. It was a barn-like building, and contained a pit for those who paid a small admission fee, and a gallery for the women and well-to-do. The women were all seated together on benches at one of the ends of the horse-shoe shaped gallery. They came to the theatre bareheaded, and scrambled over the backs of the seats to take their places. In doing so they caused frequent revelations of those parts of their dresses which were meant to be concealed, exposing slippers very much like those that the men wore, and a curious bandaging of the ankles between their trousers and slippers; but whether the bandage was some form of stocking, or a mere method of fastening their underclothing it was impossible to see. These women were all immoral, and we were informed that it was not considered in good taste to be seen looking at them.

The theatre filled completely before the play began. The stage possessed no curtain and no scenery. High up in the wall behind it was a little window, behind which it was the habit of the actors to sit and watch the play during such times as they were not upon the stage. For instance, if a man were killed in the first act, he went up to this window and sat in full view of the audience. Or if a woman announced that her child was being eaten by a tiger, and she must hurry to save it, she simply hurried to this window and sat down.

The first persons to appear on the stage were the musicians, four or five in number, with as many of those most singularly shaped and alarmingly toned instruments with which the well-informed are already familiar. The world's education is too far advanced to describe the Chinese play here. As I looked at the crudities of the stage machinery and management it occurred to me that these were not so very much more rude than the beginnings of our own dramatic methods. After all, we began without scenery, and with a herald to announce whatever we had no other means of conveying to the comprehension of the assemblage, and so do the Chinese in their plays.

With Mr. Mongkow to interpret it, the performance was really interesting. The play was "The Romance of a Poor Young Man." The story was of a time of political corruption, in which an emperor became satisfied that some persons who were building a palace for him were robbing him. He rescinded his contract with them, and fell into a state of wild despair over his inability to find an honest man to build the palace. In the meantime the poor young hero had been swimming imaginary floods, had been fighting pasteboard lions and slaying them, had been resisting the blandishments of his sweetheart, who had no patience with his ambitious desires, and finally reached the emperor and read the placard announcing his majesty's search for an honest man to build the palace. He may have been honest, but he became fabulously wealthy out of the building of the palace. And there that night's section of the play stopped. By attending the theatre for two or three nights longer I could have learned the rest of this interesting drama.

During the play I noticed that the members of the imaginary nobility whenever they sat down were very careful to bring their heels on a line only two inches apart and to turn out their toes pigeon-fashion. I asked Mr. Mongkow why they did this, and he told me it was because they were gentlemen, and that he would not dream of sitting down among polite persons or before the camera of a photographer without being careful to dispose of his feet in the same manner.

On the next day Mr. Mongkow took us to the Joss-house, which, I noticed, he always pronounced as if it were spelled "Jose" house. It is an ordinary three-story brick building, very much like a plain dwelling, except that it has a piazza before its second story, and from that piazza flags are swung on special occasions. It cost the Chinamen $18,000, but the appointments of the temple on the second floor cost almost half as much besides. I don't think that if I had strayed into it without a guide I should have suspected it was a temple. It was rather like a museum, almost packed with Chinese curios. Against the walls were cabinets of gilded wood and teak, and stacks of strange axes, helmets, shields, spears and other arms and armor, fashioned as if for giants. From the ceiling depended richly decorated lanterns of paper and silk and lamps of glass and hand-carved woods, signs in gold and green, and banners heavily fringed and gorgeously embroidered. On the floor stood two very large altars, both shaped so little like any devices of our own that it is difficult to give the reader any idea of their appearance. Mainly constructed of glass and gilded wood, they suggested one of Barnum's or the lord mayor's pageant wagons more than anything else, except that they were without wheels, of course. They were not like either our altars or our cabinets, but were rather like boxes whose sides were carved into open work, whose tops were heaped with gods and figures and lamps, and whose backs rose above the tops in a continuation of gilding and mirror-glass. The effect of all the appointments of the room was glittering and gorgeous. If none of the details were expensive, the total cost was still evidently very great. The ceiling and walls were almost hidden, so great was the number of ornaments. The chief Joss was a dwarfed figure of a king clad in gold and wearing a golden crown with red streamers flowing from it. He sat in a little niche in the hindermost of the altars. Before his feet were many bunches of paper flowers and peacocks' feathers, and six cups of tea were spread before him against a possibility of his becoming thirsty.

An accommodating Chinaman offered to pray to his god, that we might see how it was done. As a preliminary he went to the farther end of the great hall and summoned an attendant by knocking on a door. The attendant came out, bearing a pillow-shaped cushion of red carpet, which he flung before the altar in front of the one bearing the image of the god.

The devotee produced some money and made a bargain with the priest—if priest he was—for a candle and some prayer-sticks. These the attendant obtained by going behind a counter which I had not noticed before. It was placed a couple of feet from the wall opposite the entrance to the room. It was startingly like a counter in a store, and in a lot of little cubby-holes behind it the man kept candles, prayer-sticks and tiny billets of paper, which, we were informed, were the prayers themselves. He handed the devotee a dozen or more of those little pencils of punk which we call prayer-sticks, and the purchaser, after lighting the sticks, bunched them together in one hand, while he sank upon the pillow on his knees. Holding the burning sticks in that position, he bowed several times, bringing his forehead almost to the floor. He then arose and put three or four of the burning prayer-sticks in a box at the door of the temple, and three or four others in a pot on the balcony outside the windows. He then lighted his candle and carried it to the rear altar, where he placed it in front of Joss. At the same moment a servant came, and in a most vigorous fashion beat a most beautiful drum. This drum was held in air, higher than a man's head, by means of a framework set in the wall. The drum was decorated in green and gold, and was the shape of a great hat-box, with one end of skin and one end of wood. When the servant had pounded the drum as long as he thought necessary, and twice as long as we deemed sufficient, he walked to the other side of the room, and taking up a metal hammer, began to beat a large, loud bronze bell in the same way. Mr. Mongkow explained that this was to notify Joss that somebody was in his house, saying his prayers, the supposition being that Joss might be asleep or off on a visit. At all events, it was considered best to notify him. While these alarms were sounding, the devotee prostrated himself on his knees and palms, and lifted and lowered his body several times, bringing his forehead close to the floor with each movement. Then he arose and went to the counter and purchased a prayer. He said he desired one intended for a man about to embark on a ship. The prayer was handed to him upon a little platter, such as those upon which grocers serve butter to small purchasers. He lighted the prayer, and he held it while it was reduced to smoke and ashes. Then he threw the cinders and platter in the stove. This was the end of the ceremony.

In the temple Mr. Mongkow showed me a picture of an almond-eyed, bearded gentleman, and told me that the personage's name was Qua Gee, and that he was venerated because he had attained the ripe age of 230 years, and was married to one wife 200 years and had 100 children by her. I asked him why so many of the deities, or saints, or whatever they were, were pictured with beards, and why I had noticed that some of the notables on the stage, the night before, had worn false beards. He said that the reason was that a few centuries ago beards were common in China, and therefore most of the heroes and gods were pictured with beards. He added that beards were very much admired by his countrymen—a statement that surprised me very much, as I had somehow obtained an impression that the Chinese regard beards as unclean adornments, and have religiously destroyed them for centuries, just as our Indians have done.

A queer revelation of Chinese customs was made during my talks with Mr. Mongkow. He said that he very much wished to see New York. "But," said he, "it all depends upon my mother. I fear that the old lady, who is getting well along in years, may decide to have me go to China and take the place of the head of her house."

"But what will you do with your business?" he was asked.

"Why, I will have to sell it," said he. "I have been expecting to have to do so for a year."

"What! you don't mean to say that at the command of your mother you would abandon a business that you have built to such proportions?"

"You don't understand," said he, with an amused expression. "In China we have to do what our parents say as long as they live. It is merely a different form of obedience from yours, and not a bit more troublesome than yours. In America you do what your wives say; in China we begin and end by obeying our parents."

From the white people I heard many interesting things about the Chinese. I repeat what I heard, and for what it may be worth. The most intelligent white men told me that the Chinese were at once feared and regarded as indispensable. White labor is extremely difficult to get on the Pacific coast. The population is apt to consist largely of men who come out in the hope of "striking it rich," as they say, and who will hope to strike it rich until they die. They work only semi-occasionally, and then principally to obtain the means to go from one place to another, where rumor says there is profitable mining. The Chinamen, on the other hand, are permanently there, are industrious and can be cheaply employed. If they were not there it would scarcely pay the white men to clear a place of its jungle and timber; but if purchasers of land go to a Chinese employer and make an offer of $40 an acre, or thereabouts, they will see the land instantly swarm with Chinamen, and almost as speedily become transformed into tillable ground. Sometimes the Chinamen will contract to clear ground in return for the use of it for a certain period, and they are such excellent gardeners and are so industrious and frugal that a short lease of it returns them ample profit.

The Chinese only stay an average of four years, but, as the white men say, they cannot take away the houses they have built, the clear ground they have produced, or the railroads or vegetable farms that their labor has constructed. for instance, they cannot take away Victoria, and they have done more to make room for its recent growth than any other agency.

As servants they are very capable in many respects, and very undesirable in others. They never gossip about the affairs of the family that employs them. They learn whatever it is desired that they should know, acquiring skill with apparent ease by means of their wonderful power of imitation. They are perfectly willing to do every sort of household work, and the average servant will act as cook, chambermaid, launderer, and waiter all at once for one salary. They cannot bear to be ordered about by women. They will take any amount of scolding or fault-finding from a man, and none from a woman. In two cases of which I heard the Chinese servants chased their mistresses out of their houses with axes. A very vexatious thing is that they never give warning when they are going to leave a place. They suddenly announce, "me want to go," and the utmost questioning is not likely to elicit any more than "me want to go; me tired." One lady in Victoria told me that she moved from one house to another, and employed a new servant. He staid an hour. The next one stayed an afternoon; the next one stayed a day. Puzzled and worried, she persuaded the one who was about to leave her to tell her why he was dissatisfied. He took her to the sink in the kitchen, and showed her a peculiar mark in chalk under the sink. It was a notification by one servant to all the others that the head of the house was not kind or honest in his dealings with his servants. She explained that she had but just moved into the house, and the servant took off his street apparel and remained with her. But he told her that whenever a Chinaman came to work in a new place he always looked through all the pots and pans and kettles and cupboards for some piece of paper or mark of some kind left by preceding servants, and explaining the character of the house.

Among the ignorant white people there and on the coast of British Columbia the only form of superiority in the Chinese that you hear praised is their cunning. You will hear how they pretend not to speak English when they know it very well; how cleverly they smuggle opium and themselves over our border; how they band themselves together to protect their own criminals. You will hear that the thieves wear false pigtails, which come loose when the police catch hold of them by that appendage. But a very different account of them is given by their competitors in business, and by the most intelligent students of their progress. The best informed men on the coast admit that centuries of competition in commerce have developed in the Chinaman a degree of ability that makes him a rival to be feared. I have said that the Chinese monopolize the market-gardening; so they do the shrimp fishing; so also the labor in the canneries. In other lines they are rapidly becoming monopolists. In California, in the making of shirts and low-priced cigars, in the control of the pork trade, in the making of women's underclothes, and several other important businesses, they are leading or strongly competing with the white men. In the various lines they follow they learn to use the most modern machinery, and when they start for themselves they raise the money with which to equip themselves therewith.

The most peculiar Chinaman I saw was a druggist in the heart of the Victoria Chinese colony. He was a little, dried-up, leather-skinned old fellow wearing a pair of enormous and weird goggles. A Chinaman came to his shop and handed him a prescription, and I saw him make it up. Among the ingredients that he put in the compound were a part of a dried lizard, a piece of dried snake skin, some beeDer and some herbs. When he had gathered a teacupful of these strange things he emptied them out of the paper in which he had gathered them, and into a trough scooped out of a plate of iron that lay on the floor. That piece of iron was his mortar. He next took an instrument like a rolling-pin—an iron roller with a long handle at either end—and laid that upon the trough. Then he reached up to the ceiling, caught hold of two loops of leather, lifted himself above the ground, put his feet upon the handles of the roller, and rolled the implement to and fro until he had ground the drugs to the fineness of flour.

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The Weekly Times

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MUTINY ON THE AMPHION.

Stokers Severely Treated and Overworked at Length Refuse Duty.

London Truth of May 11 has the following article relative to a recent mutiny on board H. M. S. Amphion, a vessel well remembered by British Columbians. It may be mentioned that the Amphion is now commanded by Capt. John R. Pattison:

I trust that more will be heard of the "mutiny" on H. M. S. Amphion, of which brief reports appeared in the press last week. From the information that has reached me, I come to the conclusion that this affair is nothing more than a repetition of the Egeria "mutiny" and other incidents of a similar character, on which I have from time to time commented. In last week's Truth mention was made of the fact that sixteen stokers of the Amphion were under arrest on a charge of insubordination. It now appears that five only were court-martialled. Of these one was sentenced to be dismissed from the service, while the others got eighteen months' imprisonment. The rest of the party originally arrested received minor punishments, on the ground, according to the Central News representative at Malta, that "they did not know the gravity of the offence." Now, what is the cause of this outbreak of insubordination?

A paragraph which appeared in Truth of April 20 throws a good deal of light upon it. I then gave a summary of an account which had appeared in a provincial paper of one day's Sunday labor on board this ship, lasting from 6 a. m. till 9 p. m. Lest, however, this summary should not have been sufficiently eloquent, here is the statement in its original form; in a letter from the Amphion:

"The hands were called at 6 a. m., and then commenced a day's work there was no necessity for. To start with, the watch made plain sail. Before half the breakfast hour was over hands were piped to scrub and wash clothes. At 8 o'clock the watch below were piped to clean mess deck. This was finished at 10 o'clock. After 15 minutes' stand easy we had to holystone gun gear. After having hands to clean we went to divisions for inspection at 11:15. Divisions over, we were marched off to prayers, which were short and sweet, as they could not find time to perform a proper Sunday service, but there was plenty of time to wash clothes and do other things that were necessary on that day. At 12 we went to dinner, and 1:30 furled sails and cleared decks for the rounds. All went well until 3:45, when we had to clear up decks again. At 4 o'clock we went to evening quarters. Then clean arms and sent down top-gallant masts. After that an "electric" started while the hands were at supper. There was a life-buoy passed overboard, and sea boats' crews of both watches were called away to pick it up. After they had done so they had a little bit of exercise under sail. That finished, and the lifeboats hooked on, we cleared lower deck, and hoisted them. The rocket party then had their share of exercise. Then they piped—serve out washing, water hands scrub and wash clothes, and carpenters scrape top-gallant mast. There was no time for church in the evening, and at 9 o'clock top-gallant mast had to be sent up and plain sail made. This is the Sunday routine of a man-of-war at sea."

It was not long after the appearance of the above letter before I myself received a representation as to the intolerable state of things on board the Amphion. Immediately afterwards came the news of the mutiny. Last week, on further information received, I gave some additional facts illustrative of life on this happy ship. In the ten months after she had been commissioned there had been three court-martials, and 67 men had been punished to the extent of imprisonment. I have since received a further communication with regard to the case of the stokers, the men immediately involved in the mutiny, and I think I cannot do better than lay it before the public just as it reaches me:

"The stokers of this ship have worked recklessly, day and night. After working all day they are told off at night to work in watches. For instance, a man has the first watch, from 8 a. m. to 12 p. m., and then he has to carry on his work again next day. So it goes on from week to week. At sea the watch off have to clean their messes and themselves, and all do their mending and washing, and even then they may be cleared out of their messes for the rounds, or have to muster their kit or bedding. Worse still is the treatment and abuse they have to put up with from the executive officers. Already there have been about 80 warrants read out for imprisonment and loss of badges. At last has come about what we have been expecting all along. On Saturday, April 15th, as we were leaving Paros, we went to quarters for inspection. As usual, the stokers got a rub down. It is impossible for men working among coal and oily engines to have clean clothes. One or two of the men had a little dust on them and they were all sent away to brush themselves. They were sick of it, and when they were piped to fall in again they all refused. The guard of marines had to fetch them one by one to the poop, and three supposed ringleaders were made prisoners. At 8 o'clock, when the first watch had to turn to, they all struck, and when asked the reason for it they said they would start work again when the three prisoners were released. They were then all made prisoners, making a total of 19, and they are now waiting to be tried by court-martial. Most of them are married men, and this is the only reason for their not striking long before this."

There is the history of the Amphion mutiny from the men's point of view. Read with the facts which I have previously given, it speaks plainly enough. In my opinion, the story is prima facie reasonable and credible. Are we to suppose that this particular ship possesses 18 or 19 stokers of a more truculent and insubordinate character than all the other stokers in the navy? I find it more easy to believe that the vessel possesses one or two officers who are inferior in tact, temper, and consideration for their men to the average naval officer. The same presumption arises in all these cases of sporadic mutinies, whether in individual ships at sea or in individual regiments on land. Prima facie, the blame rests upon the officer or officers immediately concerned. So certain does this appear to me that in all such cases I would put the commanding officer and any of his subordinates implicated upon their trial. I should say: "Your men have mutinied against you; they are the same men as the rest of the service is made of; the presumption is that it is your fault; the onus, therefore, rests upon you of proving your innocence." If an officer loses his ship he is put upon trial and ordered to clear himself, although the perils of the sea make it quite as likely as not that he was in no way to blame. Why, then should he not be put on his trial where he loses command of his men, the presumption against him being infinitely stronger? Had this course been taken in the case of the Amphion, I venture to say that, in the face of the evidence as to the previous handling of the crew, the presumption would have been most difficult to rebut. The British tar, like the British soldier, is not a difficult character to handle if you go the right way about it. Mutiny does not come natural to him, and when it occurs you may swear there is reason for it. I suggest to Earl Spencer that on these grounds there should be further inquiry into the Amphion case, and I trust that others will support me in that view."

THE OTHER SIDE.

To the Editor:—We notice a letter in the Colonist, over the signature of R. L. Cawston, in which he states that there is no cause for complaint in this part of the country, that in fact the government has acted with great kindness towards us, and to sum up, he says that he is satisfied with the course the government is pursuing, and that those who are not satisfied are only "disgruntled oppositionists." Thanks to the law of nature which regulates forces and places great men where they are most needed, it has not made Mr. Cawston a resident of our section. He knows nothing of our wants, and has not acquainted himself with the many drawbacks under which we are laboring. Mr. Cawston has a good road passing his door, the government has a trail for him to drive his cattle to market on, and at convenient places there are corrals, which are maintained for his convenience. His mail service is all he requires, and he is, no doubt, further favored in the matter of taxation. We, the people of Granite Creek and neighborhood, have no roads; the trail is all but impassable, and our mail service a travesty on the boasted kindness of a paternal government. The government has taken a good deal of money out of this section, and has left nothing behind to show for it, except a $75 bridge across the Tulameen River, which for beauty of design and peculiarity of construction is at once a fitting monument to the government and a tribute to its genius. It will take more than one apologist to make the people of this section believe that the government should squander the finances to ruin the credit of the province. The attitude of the cattlemen all over the American continent has been inimical to the settlement of the country by the home-making agriculturist, who benefits the country and makes it productive and valuable. After a sharp struggle, the question as to whether the people should have the land for the purpose of making homes and building up the many industries which follow, or whether the land-grabbers should have it to feed their flocks and herds on, has long been settled in the United States in the interest of the people, and the subsequent prosperity of that country shows the wisdom of the choice made by the government.

British Columbia is the last to fall into line, but the day of her emancipation from the thralldom of misrule is close at hand, and when we have a government of the people, for and in the interest of the whole country, it is only reasonable to expect an era of prosperity that will bring British Columbia well abreast of her neighbors. Why should not the hundred and one manufacturing industries that we are dependent upon other countries for awake the busy hum of labor and prosperity in our own land? Why should not happy homes and smiling grain fields greet the eye on every side, and the thunder of the stamp mill be heard, while the ruddy glow of the blast furnace lights up the dark pine forests that line our mountain sides? These are questions which the future and good government will not be long in answering in a way to make our hearts glad.

When the day of our prosperity comes, which come it will, we will need no one to toot the government trumpet. A prosperous country will be its best monument. JAMES BECKWITH.

Granite Creek, May 15.

NELSON AND KASLO.

The Trend of Events In and Around the Great Mining Camps.

(Nelson Miner.)

There are men at work on the Reid & Robinson mine, New Denver.

In all 919 claims have been recorded on the New Denver side of the Slocan slope.

Seven claims for placer grounds here have been located on the Salmon river, and there is every appearance of considerable successful work being done.

It is thought that work of more or less magnitude will be carried on this season in twenty-five of the mines immediately contiguous to New Denver.

The waters of the upper country are becoming more and more dangerous every day owing to the increased amount of drift coming in from the streams going up so rapidly.

The snow is fast disappearing from the hills, a disappearance which will meet with the strong approval of some three or four hundred prospectors who are waiting to get up in the hills.

Eighteen men are at work repairing the trail between New Denver and Nakusp. When this is finished the Nakusp will be preferable to the Slocan Crossing trail, as it is much shorter.

Gangs of men are being made up almost daily to go out into various parts of the country for the purpose of getting the trails into condition. About a score of men have been sent up to Argenta to put the Duncan river trails into shape.

Dick Hughes is now lying in a dying condition at the Nelson jail. He was brought down from Kaslo suffering from the result of injuries received from an explosion of giant powder, by means of which he had planned to destroy himself and family.

Prospectors and mining men are pouring into the Trout Lake district daily. Present indications are distinctly favorable. Spence and Carpenter's ledge has been prospected for 1000 feet and shows strong in copper. Bartlett and son, of Pilot Bay, who bought an interest in this claim last winter, are more than satisfied with their investment.

The Nelson & Fort Sheppard track is now up as far as the Pend d'Oreille bridge, and the material to complete that structure will be delivered within the next few days. The bridge will be completed by June 15. When the road crosses the river, up will go several of the little temporary towns along the line and everything will be concentrated at Sayward. This town will probably be the end of river navigation, as it is the most accessible point which avoids the low water in the spring.

(Kaslo Claim.)

Kaslo river has subsided considerably in the last few days. The cool weather stopped the melting of the snow.

Tony Tubbs, the "father of the Coeur d'Alenes," has come to Kaslo, with a view to putting a steam propeller on the lake.

Rev. F. J. Munday, of Spokane, has come here to see whether Kaslo is as wicked as Spokane. He will be convinced that the city on the lake isn't "in it" with the falls city.

Prospectors' tents are getting fewer every day. During the past week thirty men have gone to the hills, preferring to camp nearer the mineral now that the snow has commenced to melt in earnest.

Recorder T. J. Lendrum will come up from Ainsworth every Thursday evening to transact business pertaining to his office. Prospectors can record claims and take out miners' licenses. Mr. Lendrum expects to do considerable business here, and will make his weekly trips for the convenience of prospectors and miners.

Monday at noon the tenders for the building of the three projected railroad wharves were opened in the office of the townsite company. Twelve tenders were received, and the amounts of the bids telegraphed to New Westminster. An answer awarding the contract to the successful bidder is expected by next Monday.

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1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram; only $850; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.
1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.
½ acre Blocks, $250; 1 acre Blocks at $550; easy terms.
50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $50 per acre.
100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 dos. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $6000 good terms.
99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.
200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.
63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $300 per acre; improvements $4,000; good terms.
Kaslo lots, in good position, cheap.
Several good Houses to Rent.

A. WILLIAMS,
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Then you want to be sure that it is waterproof and you want the best article that you can get for the money. These chemically treated cloth garments are neither one thing nor the other. Did you ever see one after it had been thoroughly wet and then had dried up to about two sizes smaller.

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Vanvouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 15:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luln Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.
The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, Passenger Agent.

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THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.)
THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
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The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.
The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.
The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.
The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent

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Municipal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor in regard to the grading of and laying sidewalks upon Stanley Avenue, between Fort Street and Mr. Andean's property, and Montrose Avenue, between Blackwood and Jones Streets, Showing the proportion in which the assessment is proposed to be made on the various portions of the real property benefited by the said improvements respectively, in accordance with the "Local Improvement By-Law," are now open for inspection at the Office of the City Assessor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., March 30, 1893.

Municipal.

TAX ON DOGS.

Owners of Dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1893 on every dog within the City of Victoria is now due. The Provision of the Pound By-Law and the Revenue By-Law, 1889, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

Mr. Robert Carter is authorized to collect the above tax.

CHAS. KENT, Collector.

Victoria, B.C., City Collector's Office, City Hall April 20th, 1893.

Notice of Removal.

DR. GARROW has removed his office to Room 10, Five Sisters Block. Residence, 21 Queen's Avenue. m19-tf.

FROM LIVERPOOL

The Br. Bk. "Archer,"

789 tons register,

Is now on the berth FOR VICTORIA, and will sail on 10th July next. For freight and all other information apply to
R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.
m19-tf

Dental Notice.

Have made arrangements to keep office open from 9 a. m. to 5.30 p. m., during my absence from the city.
T. J. JONES, L.D.S.

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,
5 Gordon St., Victoria.

This first-class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests by the day, week or month at moderate rates. A few table boarders can be accommodated. ma31-3m

NOTICE

Is hereby given that we have deposited with the Minister of Public Works plan of a wharf upon our property situated at Telegraph Bay, together with a description of the site; and that we have also deposited duplicates of the said plan and description with the Registrar-General for the Province of British Columbia. Notice is further given that, one month after date, we shall apply to the Governor-in-Council for his approval of the said plans.
R. P. RITHET & CO. (Ltd.)
Victoria, May 30th, 1893. my31-1m

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To the Board of Licensing Commissioners

I, the undersigned Carlo Bossi, of the Osborne House, Pandora street, in the city of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of June next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail in a certain building containing 35 rooms, which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 149 in the city of Victoria at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard streets in the said city of Victoria.
Dated the 11th day of May, A.D. 1893.
my11-td CARLO BOSSI.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a renewal of the license held by me to sell wine, beer and spirituous liquors in the Hotel Victoria, corner Government and Johnson streets, Victoria, B.C.
P. T. PATTON.
Victoria, 10th May, 1893. td

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting to be held in June, 1893, for a renewal of the license granted to me to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented liquors in the premises known as the "Janion Hotel," situated on Store street, Victoria, B.C.
Dated May 10th, 1893.
JOHN TURNER, Applicant.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners in and for the city of Victoria at its next sitting, June 14th, 1893, for a renewal of my license to sell wines, beer and spirituous liquors by retail in the building known as "Duck's Building," situate on the west side of Broad street, between Johnson and Yates streets, in the city of Victoria.
Dated May 8th, 1893.
my8-td M. C. BROWN.

Notice of Application for Transfer of Retail Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners in the city of Victoria, on the second Wednesday in June next, application will be made to the Board that the retail liquor license issued under sub-section 3 of section 204 of the Municipal Act, 1892, to Angus & Gordon, on the 18th day of February, 1893, may be transferred to Robert Erskine and Edmund James Wall, and that the temporary permission for the transfer of the said license, granted on the 22nd day of April, 1893, by the Mayor, under authority of section 221 of the said act, may be ratified and extended. The premises in respect of which the license is held and the transfer sought are at the northwest corner of Government and Fort streets. Dated this 10th day of May, A.D. 1893.
ANGUS & GORDON (In liq.)
ROBERT ERSKINE
EDMUND JAMES WALL.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mart

JUNCTION TOWN SITE

I am instructed to sell
BY PRIVATE SALE

Junction Town Site, situated nearly in the middle of Comox, on the main road, where the churches and schools are situated. The smallest lots are 60x120, with 20 feet alleys in the rear of each lot. This property adjoins the projected line of the Comox Railway.
The lots will be sold to suit all parties, one or more at $10 per lot, and corner lots $15 each Terms cash. Deeds at purchaser's xpense.
Apply to W. R. CLARKE,
or ALLAN DUMBLETON, Esq., Brister-a Law, Langley street. ap17

Cannot Be Imitated!
And
Stands Without a Rival!

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Is superior in all things to any other. It's popularity has induced a host of imitations. More than twenty of these have been suppressed in the past year by the strong arm of the law.

Neither these imitations nor any of the Ammonia, Alum or Prize Baking Powders can any more approach . . .

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

In its marvelous strength, purity and other great qualities, than the paste can take the place of an old mine diamond.

THE LOAN BY-LAWS.

Very Little Interest Taken in the Voting To-Day.

At noon to-day, after the polls had been open 4 hours, only 75 votes had been cast for the loan by-laws by the ratepayers of North ward. The voting in the other wards was just as slow; in fact, very little interest was taken. The result in all the wards was not known at time of going to press. In the Centre ward the vote stood:

	Yes.	No.
Sewerage	32	93
Park	34	95
Education	60	71
Electric Light	40	89

Fraser and Thompson Rising.

Ashcroft, B. C., June 1.—At Soda Creek the Fraser river has been rising for the last few days, but is not yet as high as two weeks ago. The Thompson river is rising and is now at the highest point this year. The weather is cloudy up north, and rather cloudy here.

The Cyclone's Frolics.

Rosedale, Miss., June 1.—A cyclone struck this town at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and the roar of the wind drowned the cries of the wounded. The scene was awful in its grandeur. The killed are: W. L. Bowdric (a colored minister) and wife. Many persons are seriously injured. Twenty houses were either wrecked or badly damaged; among them were the Baptist and Methodist churches and the city bank. Many cabins occupied by colored people were blown down, and trees and fences carried away by the wind like straws.

Takes an American Wife.

Berlin, June 1.—The marriage of Miss Marion Phelps, daughter of Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps, late minister of the United States to Berlin, to Dr. Franz von Rottenberg, was solemnized this morning in a private manner at the house of Mr. Phelps. Twenty-four guests were present. The only toast drunk at the wedding breakfast was to the health of the wedded pair. Numerous presents were received, consisting chiefly of valuable plate and jewelry. Whitelaw Reid, formerly American minister to France, sent three punch bowls, and Mrs. James A. Blaine, widow of the former American Secretary of State, sent a silver service. The honeymoon will be very brief, as the coming elections for the Reichstag will demand most of the bridegroom's time in Berlin on affairs of state.

Quebec Diocese Centennary.

Quebec, June 1.—The diocese of Quebec was founded 100 years ago and to-day the centennary of the foundation of the see is being celebrated with great pomp and appropriate rejoicing. There was holy communion in the cathedral at 8 a. m. and in St. Matthews and St. Peters at 7:30 and all were well attended. At 10:30 there was a grand united service in the cathedral. It was a most imposing ceremony and every seat was taken before the procession of bishops and clergy entered the church. Several distinguished bishops of the Anglican church were present.

Demand More Pay.

Ottawa, June 1.—All the building laborers in the city struck work to-day for higher wages. They were getting 15 cents per hour; they want 17. Work on all buildings is at a standstill. The men principally belong to the International Union.

At a largely-attended meeting of the lumber mill men last night it was decided not to strike. Some of the men were hot for it, but the majority were averse to going out unless sure of outside support. This had been expected from the Knights of Labor, as a large number of the men belong to that order, but the leaders said that the rules of the order forbade assistance to any strike without the assent of the Master Workman, Mr. Powderly, who had not been consulted. There appears reason to believe that the season will pass without disturbance.

Worse Than Suspected.

San Jose, Cal., June 1.—The directors of the Santa Clara Bank, which failed recently, have been presented with a report of an expert. It shows that Vice-President Leonard and Cashier Haywood appropriated $260,000 of the bank funds, $101,000 of which is uncovered and not represented even by notes. The amount is vastly larger than had at any time been supposed. The bank reopened its doors this morning under new management, and is making 50 per cent payments to old depositors.

Flowers, Wreaths, and Ribbons
At Russell & McDonald's.

France Checks Immigration.

The French are still under the impression that France is too much liked. No less than five bills have been laid before the Chamber for checking immigration, they being, it is declared, already 480,000 Belgians, 280,000 Italians, 100,000 Germans and 40,000 British and Swiss settled or employed in France. These 900,000 persons tend, moreover, rapidly to increase, not only by immigration, but by superior fecundity, the birth-rate among foreigners being far higher than among Frenchmen. The foreigners are exempt from the conscription, which gives them a preference as laborers, and they send away quantities of money, £7,000,000 from Paris alone in a single year. The committee which has considered the bill proposes therefore to compel every immigrant to take out a permit of residence—which, it seems to be understood, will be refused when the French laborers complain of competition—and to pay one franc a year to the funds of the commune he inhabits. The grievance about the conscription is genuine, and would justify a tax; but the French seem to forget that if working immigrants are prosperous, they must give their work in return. It is curious, too, to see Frenchmen underrating their own attractive power, Italians or Belgian, or even Englishmen, become in the second generation Frenchmen. The Riquettis, Napoleons, Gambettas and MacMahons were surely French enough.—The Spectator.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

BILLIARDS.

AMERICA VS. ENGLAND.

London, May 31.—In the international billiard match at Hinley circus to-night, Roberts, the English champion, again showed finer play than his American opponent. He commenced with a number of good runs, making 457 to Ives' 88; but for some time afterwards he failed to make a run over 12, and the contest became more even.

Ives made the largest run of the evening, scoring 175. By quick but careful nursing he also made a run of 63 by excellent play, many of the caroms being exceedingly difficult. The principal runs and the order in which they were made were as follows:—Roberts, 90-30-70-36-36-49; Ives, 175; Roberts, 44-67; Ives, 63; Roberts, 24-53; Ives, 34; Roberts, 40; Ives, 90; Roberts, 115-106. At the close of the evening's play the score was:—Roberts, still playing, 3000; Ives, 2245.

THE RING.

JACKSON GOES TO ENGLAND.

New York, June 1.—Peter Jackson, the colored pugilist, suddenly changed his mind about going to the West Indies to see his brother and sailed for England this afternoon. The change in Jackson's programme was made suddenly, as he had already secured passage on a steamer for the West Indies to-day.

THE RING.

CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE SOUTH.

New Orleans, June 1.—Andy Bowen and Jack Everhardt met last night before the Olympic Club to contend for the long disputed claim for the lightweight championship of the South and a purse of $2000. Considerable interest was taken in the fight, as both men are local favorites. The pugilists entered the ring with the determination to win. At 11:30 p.m. 26 rounds had been fought with the advantage decidedly with Bowen. Everhardt fought well, but did not show any of the science that marked Bowen's fighting. Everything went to indicate that the fight would be a long and fiercely contested one. At 1 a.m. Bowen and Everhardt had fought 56 rounds. Bowen had plenty of speed and strength left then; though he hit Everhardt at will his blows lacked effectiveness. Everhardt could not land at all. Bowen won in the 86th round.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Sunset Lodge, K. of P., will elect officers at their next regular meeting on Tuesday night.

—Jimmy Chickens and Charlie, Songhees Indians, were arrested this afternoon. They were drunk on the Indian reserve.

—A meeting of the Victoria Yacht Club will be held this evening, when important business in connection with the club will be transacted.

—Collector Milne is almost daily receiving dispatches from Paris relating to the Behring Sea arbitration. Private dispatches arrived for him to-day.

—There was a meeting of the directors of the Victoria & Sidney Railway Co. yesterday, but only routine matters were considered. The work is going ahead; grading is being done.

—Examinations for entrance to the high school begin to-day in Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo. An increased number of applicants is reported from all the cities.

—There is talk of getting up a petition in favor of the band playing on Sundays at Beacon Hill Park. The persons who intend getting up the petition think that they will not want for signatures.

—John W. Little, the insane boy, was taken to the asylum at Westminster this morning. The warrant has been properly signed this time and there will be no further trouble about his admittance.

The anniversary services at the Centennial Methodist church will be held on Sunday next. Rev. Coverdale Watson will preach the evening sermon. The annual social is to be held on the following Wednesday.

—Harry Keown, aged six, and Fred. Blackwood, aged seven, are anxiously sought after by their parents, who live on Amelia street. The small boys left their home early this morning and had not been seen up to four o'clock this afternoon.

—Agent Edward Blackwood of the Northern Pacific has received a fine lot of views of points along the line for the Anglo-American Club. Several of the pictures are on view in the window of the office of the company and are attracting attention.

—A large number of the members of Acme Lodge No. 14, I.O.O.F., were present at the meeting of Columbia Lodge No. 2 of the same order, when the following officers were elected:—Geo. Wilby, N.G.; A. B. McNeil, V.G.; R. W. Fawcett, secretary; W. Jackson, permanent secretary; A. Henderson, treasurer.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

Isaac Lipsett of San Jose is at the Oriental.

Mrs. P. Mylius and child have left for the east.

J. and Mrs. Torrens of London, Eng., are at the Driard.

Mrs. A. McBean leaves on Saturday for her home in California.

Col. A. J. Kane returned last evening from a trip to Olympia.

Willis Dean, of the firm of Dean & Cryderman, will leave for the east to-night.

J. Herbert Mason, manager of the Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Society, and C. J. Marani of Toronto are in the city.

Mrs. J. R. Anderson, who has been in the Jubilee Hospital for the past three weeks, returned home yesterday, but will be confined to the house for some weeks.

Geo O. Hastings of the Keewatin flour mills, Mrs. Hastings, Dr. Edwinson and wife of Keewatin, and Alex. McQueen, the company's agent for British Columbia, are at the Driard.

E. J. Palmer, manager of the Victoria Lumber Co., will leave this evening for the east over the Northern Pacific. He will be absent for over a month, visiting the principal eastern cities while away. The company's mill at Chemainus is at present closed down.

H.M.S. Garnet returned last evening from Port Townsend.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—Col Kane, Miss Simpson, Edgar Simpson, O Frankenbeck, J T Pope and wife, J Slack, Mrs Jones, Miss A Sontag, A Johnson, G Graham, H D Thomas, A Marshall, R F Ward, Miss McMann, D Duncan, Chas Williams, Jno Sieger, Jno Land and wife, Miss Lund, Jno Gilvner, Mrs Hunt, Rev C W Watson and wife, E M Burnett, A J Salschieder, F H Welch and wife, J Lipsett.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—J Hennington, Mrs C Phelps, Miss Hill, D A Smith, J Dougall, J E Crane, J L Beckwith, A M Queen, D Duncaster, G V Hastings, R E Gosnell, N B Shaw, D Lavin, Mrs Edmonds, Capt Torreus, Thos Nevin, Mrs Hennington, Carl Pheips, J A Murray, Miss Innes, R Kingsley, Miss Townley, C Strouss, D Evans, Miss Doncaster, Mrs Hastings, Chas Clausen, Tupper Thompson, A W Edmonds, Wm Brander, Mrs Torrens, Jno Bell.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—John Parker, Union Ice Co.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Lenz & Leiser, N S Keeper, J A T Caton, M & G Benjamin, Langley & Co, Order B C R C, J Johnston & Co, J W Anderson, Leuingham Bros, Challoner & M, A B Erskine, F Norris, Supt of Stores, Times Co, Col Ind Rev, Wilson Bros, J Fullerton, Can Pac Nav Co, S Leiser, Point Comfort Hotel, R W Higginbotham, Ames Holden, F Sturdy, D Corsan, R P Rithet, Imp Bank of Canada, J J Harrison, Thompson & K, Gilmore & McC, J Piercy, Weiler Bros, D Spencer, Matthews Bros, E H Heaps, A Barker, A Williams, C Cookson, D K Chungrains, Dom Cartridge Co, E B Marvin, E C Bake, J Tollick, J Boyd, J Kingsley, M R Smith, Quintard & P, R Porter, Ramsay Bros, R Draney, Vic Iron Works, H Bay Co, J H Todd, Dom Exp Co.

Glasgow beef ham and Gouda cheese, at R. H. Jamieson's Red Front Store, 33 Fort street.

Drink Tamilkande Tea.

WANTED—To sell or exchange farm for —city property. Shore's hardware store. —57 Johnson street. my20-1m

FOR SALE—First-class hotel doing a good —business. Apply E., this office. m17tf

ESTABLISHED CIGAR STORE, doing a —good business. Apply E., this office. my17-tf

WANTED—A partner in a good paying business in Victoria; must have five thousand dollars. Address H.S.T., Box 665, —giving address and references. my16-tf

GOOD FARM FOR SALE, CHEAP—188 —acres good land; 100 acres fenced; 50 acres improved; 12 acres cleared; houses, orchard, etc.; river frontage, good fishing and hunting; three and a half miles from E. and N. railway station, Cowichan; approved of property taken in part payment, and half on mortgage if required; easy terms. Apply D. Stewart, McPherson's Station, B.C. m12-1m-d-w

Auction Sales

THURSDAY, June 15.

Closing out Sale at Messrs. A. B. Gray & Co.'s, on the premises, corner Wharf St and Bastion Square; balance Stock of Liquors, Cigars, Etc.

THURSDAY, June 15.

Balance of McLean Stock of Goods, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Etc., removed to upper story of Messrs. A. B. Gray & Co.'s premises for convenience of sale.

Particulars at Later Date.

JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER. m9

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE.

Just Received:

1 Case Lace Curtains. Prices ranging from 50c. to $4.00 a pair.

1 Case White Honeycomb and Marseilles Quilts.

1 Case White and Colored Honeycomb and Marseilles Toilet Covers, 25c. each.

1 Case White and Unbleached Turkish and Linen Towels,

1 Case White, Striped and Checked Muslins, Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, India Linens, Peques, Etc.

1 Case Ladies' White and Colored Blouses, in the Latest Styles.

1 Case Ladies' Undervests, from 15c. each.

1 Case Ladies' and Children's Silk, Taffeta and Lisle Thread Gloves

J. Horner & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER

Has received instructions from the Executors of the Estate of Catherine Hotz, deceased, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

WITHOUT RESERVE,

the property known as the

Colonist Hotel

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, AT 1:30 P.M.,

TUESDAY, JUNE 13th, 1893,

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Victoria, containing one acre, more or less, and more particularly described by the map or plan of sale, with the improvements thereon comprising the building known as the Colonist Hotel, being a two-story frame building, and containing 10 rooms on ground floor, 6 rooms on upper floor; stables for four horses, carriage house, woodshed and other conveniences, together with the goodwill and fixtures.

The land is well drained, having its principal frontage on Beacon Hill Park, close to the Lakes, Band-stand and Promenade. Its proximity to the Sea and Beacon Hill, which commands a magnificent view of the Straits of Juan de Fuca and snow-capped Olympian Mountains, makes the property a first-class investment as a Summer Hotel and Seaside Resort.

THE FURNITURE

will be offered en bloc, but under a reserved bid. If the price offered is not satisfactory, the Furniture will be sold as catalogued, on Friday, June 16th, at 11 a.m., on the premises.

Also Corner Lot, No. 1, Opposite the Colonist Hotel,

and fronting 51 feet 6 inches on Beacon Hill Park, by a depth of 150 feet on Simcoe street.

Terms at time of sale.

Catalogues, containing plans, together with particulars, can be had at the office of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, Barristers-at-Law, Bastion street, or

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

Office, No. 7, Ground Floor, Board of Trade Building. jel

JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER

MORTGAGEE SALE

—IN THE—

Merchants' Exchange, Board of Trade Building,

—ON—

TUESDAY, JUNE 13th, 1893,

at 12 o'clock noon.

I am instructed by the Mortgagee to sell by Public Auction, under power contained in mortgage deed dated 14th March, 1892, all those pieces or parcels of land known as Lots 21, 22, 25, 26 and 28 of sub-divisions of Sub Lots 53 and 64.

FERNWOOD ESTATE,

Being part of Section 75, Victoria District.

Also immediately after, I will sell, by order, and for account of the mortgagee, under power contained in mortgage deed dated 29th June, 1892, Lots 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 27 and 30 of Fernwood Estate.

For further particulars and plans, apply to Messrs. Pemberton & Son, Fort street, or to JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

Office No. 7 Board of Trade Building. jel

JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER

I have been instructed by the Executors of the Estate of the late William Fisher to sell by

Public Auction

—AT THE—

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING,

At 12 o'clock noon, sharp,

TUESDAY, JUNE 13th, 1893,

All those certain pieces of land known as follows:

Esquimalt District:

Section 59, containing 100 acres.

Lake District:

Section 93, containing 130 acres.
Section 94, containing 111 acres.

Highland District:

Section 7, containing 88 acres.
Section 8, containing 89 acres.
☞Both these pieces have a frontage on Pike Lake.

Metchosin District:

Section 70, containing 100 acres.
Section 72, containing 100 acres.
Section 73, containing 100 acres.
West part of Section 67, containing 75 acres.
West part of Section 67a, containing 75 acres.
Section 69, containing 100 acres.
Part of Section 68, containing 55 acres.
Part of Section 68, containing 45 acres.
Section 82, containing 100 acres.

TERMS—One third cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest at rate of 7 per cent. per annum. Deeds at purchaser's expense. Conditions read at time of sale.

For further particulars, with maps, apply to Chas. E. Pooley, Q.C., Barrister-at-Law, Langley street, or to JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

Board of of Trade Building. jul

JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER

Naval Auction Sale

Wednesday, June 14th, 1893.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

Will sell by Public Auction at the

NAVAL YARD, ESQUIMALT

At 11 a.m. precisely, on the above date

A Quantity of Serviceable, Old and Surplus Naval, Medical, Victualling and Ordnance Stores, Etc.

The lots may be viewed on the day prior to and morning of Sale, and catalogues may be had at the Naval Yard and at the office of the Auctioneers, office No. 7, ground floor, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B.C.

JAMES H. INNES, Naval Storekeeper, &c.

jul

Keep Cool

This we believe will be a hard job during the next three months. We are fully prepared for the hot spell.

Light Coats and Vests

In Serges, Flannelettes, Tweeds, Flannels, Etc.

Neglige Overshirts

In all the Latest Shades.

Straw Hats, Light Felt and Crush Hats, Boating Caps.

Tan, Canvas, Tennis and Lacrosse Shoes.

Gilmore & McCandless,

35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET.
TELEPHONE CALL 563.

The Largest Stock of

Boys' Clothing

In the City

A Bat And Ball

Given Away with each Boy's Suit

AT THE

GOLDEN RULE CLOTHING STORE,

Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NAKUSP

SLOCAN MINES

The Eldorado of British Columbia

All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the centre of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete

Thirty-five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the Mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out BY THE NATURAL GATEWAY, VIA NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Co. have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the Railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP, the Gateway of the Slocan Country, either from the North or South, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan Lake.

Concentrators and Samplers

Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the Railway question. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway will be built with a rush right into the heart of the Mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

RAND BROS.,

General Agents, Vancouver, B.C.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,

Agents, VICTORIA.

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

ISSUES ALL THE LATEST AND MOST EQUITABLE FORMS OF INSURANCE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

New Business for 1892, - - - - - - $19,517,516.00
Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, - - - 76,843,241.00

S. H. MATSON,

Manager for the Province of B.C. Office, 43½ Government Street.